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TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR



TOWN HALL
220 PLANDOME ROAD
MANHASSET, NY 11030
(516) 869-6311
FAX (516) 627-4204



Supervisor
JUDIBOSWORTH

R02-18-A-014

Lya Theodoratos
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10007

November 16, 2017

Dear Ms. Lya Theodoratos,:

On behalf of the Town of North Hempstead, I am pleased to submit the enclosed application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a \$300,000 Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment grant (combined hazardous substances/petroleum) to provide the critical support necessary to inventory, characterize, assess, and plan for the redevelopment of sites that will facilitate public safety improvements, catalyze economic activity, and foster a strong sense of place in the distressed New Cassel hamlet. The New Cassel hamlet (Census Tracts 3042.02 and 3042.03), is a majority-minority community of 8,966 residents in southeastern North Hempstead, which struggles with significant economic, social, and environmental challenges, including vulnerability to climate impacts.

The Town of North Hempstead has been actively facilitating the sustainable redevelopment and revitalization of New Cassel for over a decade. As part of this effort, the Town launched a Brownfields and Community Revitalization effort to return blighted areas into vibrant, productive neighborhoods with the help of an EPA Brownfields Pilot Grant in 2000. Since then, the Town has concentrated its efforts in working with the community to identify strategic vacant and underutilized properties for redevelopment into new mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas. On December 3, 2015, Governor Cuomo announced the designation of the New Cassel hamlet as one of eleven new Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) in communities across New York State. The Town sought and received this important designation to advance its efforts to redevelop and revitalize New Cassel.

EPA's Brownfields funding will enable North Hempstead to move forward with implementing the *New Cassel Vision Plan*, a plan guiding the revitalization of New Cassel, created and updated by the community through outreach and engagement efforts. The Town of North Hempstead seeks EPA funding to engage the community in identifying strategic sites for assessment; to conduct environmental assessments and cleanup planning; and to begin reuse planning efforts that align with community goals.

The Town of North Hempstead provides the following information to EPA:

- a. **Applicant Identification:** Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset, NY 11030
- b. **Funding Requested:**
- i. **Grant Type:** Assessment
 - ii. **Assessment Grant Type:** Community-wide
 - iii. **Federal Funds Requested:** \$300,000
 - iv. **Contamination:** \$150,000 Hazardous Substances/
\$150,000 Petroleum
- c. **Location:** Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County, New York
- d. **N/A**
- e. **Contacts:**
- i. **Project Director:** Neal Stone
Project Manager of Planning
Dept. of Planning & Env. Protection
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset NY 11030
Phone: (516) 869-6311
Fax: (516) 627-4204
stonen@northhempsteadny.gov
 - ii. **Chief Executive:** Judi Bosworth
Town Supervisor
Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset NY 11030
Phone: (516) 869-6311
Fax: (516) 627-4204
bosworthj@northhempsteadny.gov
- f. **Population:** i) 229,105 ii) N/A iii) N/A
- g. **Regional Priorities/Other Factors:** See attached.
- h. **State Acknowledgement Letter:** See attached.

I thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Judi Bosworth
North Hempstead Town Supervisor

Town of North Hempstead, NY - Application for EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

OTHER FACTORS CHECKLIST

Name of Applicant: Town of North Hempstead, NY

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.E, please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Titles:

Extreme Weather Resiliency

- Page Number(s): 1, 3, 5, 13,

Assistance to Communities That Have Limited In-House Capacity to Manage Brownfields

- Page Number(s): 4

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an x) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

	Other Factor	Page #
	<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
	Community population is 10,000 or less.	
	The jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing “persistent poverty” where 20% or more of its population has lived in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.	
	Applicant is, or will assist, a federal recognized Indian tribe or U.S territory.	
	Targeted brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
<u>X</u>	Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessment.	8, 9
<u>X</u>	Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion, by identifying amounts and contributors of resources and including documentation that ties directly to the project.	10 and attached documentation
	Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Bureau of Program Management
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7012
P: (518) 402-9764 | F: (518) 402-9722
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NOV 03 2017

Ms. Judi Bosworth
Supervisor, Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset, NY 11030

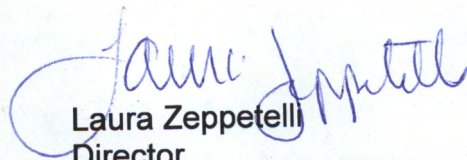
Dear Ms. Bosworth:

This is to acknowledge that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) received a request dated November 3, 2017 for a state acknowledgement letter for United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfield grant.

I understand that the Town plans to submit a Brownfield Assessment Grant proposal in the amount of \$300,000, for community wide hazardous materials and petroleum assessment. The funding will be utilized to support environmental investigations, cleanup planning, and reuse planning at targeted brownfield sites in the distressed New Cassel hamlet.

The Department encourages initiatives to redevelop brownfields with the goal of mitigating any environmental and health impacts that they might pose.

Sincerely,



Laura Zeppetelli
Director
Bureau of Program Management

cc: T. Wesley, USEPA Region 2
E. Obrecht/H. Warner/H. Cirrito, NYSDEC



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

1. COMMUNITY NEED

a) Target Area & Brownfields i. Community and Target Area Descriptions – The Town of North Hempstead (population 228,245) is in northwest Nassau County, Long Island, New York. Originally settled in 1643, the Town's economy grew substantially with the opening of the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) through Great Neck and the inauguration of steamboat service from Manhattan in 1836. Early Long Island waterfront and industrial development filled the area with marinas, warehouses, railroad tracks, switching yards, fuel oil terminals, airplane hangars, metal fabricating plants, and defense industry factories dating back to pre-World War II. Founded as a farming community by slaves freed by Quakers in the 1700s, New Cassel is one of Long Island's first African-American communities. After World War II when black and Latino veterans were steered away from or denied homeownership in other neighborhoods, New Cassel thrived as a minority, middle-class locale. Open farmland was filled with residential and commercial development, and land south of the Long Island Railroad (LIRR) was developed with light industrial businesses. Later, economic recessions fueled problems of residential overcrowding, increased gang activity, and drug trafficking in New Cassel. Vacant lots became abundant as building stock aged without desperately-needed investment. The proposed U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment project will focus on the New Cassel hamlet (Census Tracts 3042.02 and 3042.03), a disadvantaged community of 8,966 residents in southeastern North Hempstead. While the past decade has been marked by multi-sector revitalization efforts, many of the economic, social, and environmental challenges that historically plagued New Cassel persist today. Pervasive vacant/underutilized and contaminated properties create barriers to efforts to enhance neighborhood aesthetic, improve safety and walkability, and increase access to green space and recreation. EPA Brownfields support will leverage the recent designation of New Cassel as a New York State Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) to overcome these revitalization barriers and focus redevelopment on building resilience to extreme weather.

ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Need

	Target Area*	Town	County	State	National
Population	8,966 ¹	229,105 ¹	1,354,612 ¹	19,673,174 ¹	316,127,513 ¹
Unemployment	5.0% ¹	5.4% ¹	6.4% ¹	8.2% ¹	8.3% ¹
Poverty Rate	7.9% ¹	5.2% ¹	6.2% ¹	15.7% ¹	15.5% ¹
Percent Minority	90.8%	37.9%	37.1%	43.2%	37.6% ²
Mdn HH Income	\$86,445 ¹	\$104,698 ¹	\$99,465 ¹	\$59,269 ¹	\$53,889 ¹
Mdn/Capita Income	\$24,819 ¹	\$59,999 ¹	\$43,206 ¹	\$33,326 ¹	\$28,930 ¹
Avg. HH Size (persons)	4.3 ¹	3.47 ¹	3.03 ¹	2.63 ¹	2.64 ¹
Children Under 5	6.3% ¹	5.5% ¹	5.4% ¹	6.0% ¹	6.3% ¹
Fertility (% imputed)	20.0% ¹	9.3% ¹	8.7% ¹	7.3% ¹	5.8% ¹
*Census Tracts 3042.02 and 3042.03 1 U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates on American FactFinder at https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml 2 2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Estimates - Derived from the ACS 5-Year Estimates HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE table ((total – not Hispanic or Latino white alone)/total *100)					

iii. Description of the Brownfields – The proposed Community-Wide Assessment project will target the New Cassel BOA area (Census Tracts 3042.02 and 3042.03 – south and north of the LIRR tracks), where blight and industrial contamination are heavily pervasive and inhibitive of renewal efforts. The BOA Nomination study identified approximately 176 potential brownfields in the 520-acre targeted area, with most sites concentrated along Prospect Avenue. Within the

BOA boundary, residential neighborhoods (41% of total land uses in BOA) are concentrated north of the LIRR, but the most economically depressed New Cassel residents live south of the LIRR, proximate to the 170-acre New Cassel Industrial Area (NCIA). The NCIA includes machine, pharmaceutical, asphalt, and other heavy and light manufacturers, as well as automobile repair shops. All 8,966 residents of the New Cassel area live within at most a mile radius from a brownfield site, with some homes adjacent to or on the same block as a brownfield. Approximately 70 vacant parcels are scattered throughout the BOA, most prominently along Prospect Ave. The target brownfields pose several real and perceived environmental impacts to New Cassel residents. Initial assessments reveal hazardous materials in the soil and groundwater, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), all of which are associated with serious health impacts in vulnerable populations such as children under five, pregnant women, and the elderly. A public drinking well in the Westbury Water District, which includes the NCIA, has been taken out of use due to VOCs contamination. The community perceives that they live with disproportionate environmental burdens due to the concentration of polluted sites and associated visible health hazards such as industrial debris floating through the streets after storm events like Superstorm Sandy.

Through the BOA process, community members have identified some high priority sites due to their proximity to residents and catalytic potential for achieving project goals. One priority site is **474 Grand Blvd** (4.3 acres). This site contains vacant storage, warehouse, and distribution facilities that sit atop known contamination from active butyl alcohol, petroleum storage and spills, and on-site chemical usage. The site's location on Grand Boulevard, principal lifeline of New Cassel's industrial district, makes it a potential key pedestrian and vehicular link from residential neighborhoods on the western end of the hamlet to retail and commercial services. Planned enhancements to this site include street and sidewalk improvements to help attract potential owners and tenants to the district, as well as neighborhood residents. Other priority sites include: **117 Urban Ave.** (0.5 acres at the intersection of Urban Avenue, Railroad Avenue, and the LIRR Crossing) – formerly used for metal door and sash manufacturing, and suspected of having hazardous substances contamination including arsenic, antimony, cadmium, lead, mercury, and zinc; **120 Rushmore Street** (1.2 acres) – used for gravel production and rock crushing, a heavy industrial manufacturing use that releases fugitive dust, a health hazard linked to asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and other respiratory conditions; and **891 Prospect Ave (0.1 acres)** – a multi-family, residential, zombie property with potential lead-based paint and asbestos contamination that has been vacant since a triple fatality took place there in 2008, giving this eyesore at the heart of the Prospect Avenue particularly unpleasant community perceptions. The Town is eager to move forward with a plan to convert the entire block, including the adjacent property, into a park to attract foot traffic between residential neighborhoods and Prospect Avenue.

b) Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Impact i. Welfare Impacts – The concentrated area of brownfields in New Cassel creates barriers to renewal, including blight, public safety concerns, and lack of access to community services. New Cassel is less safe than surrounding areas. According to data provided by the Nassau County Third Precinct, the crime rate in New Cassel over the past five years was over double that of the Town, with murder rates ten times higher and a felony assault rate seven times higher in New Cassel than North Hempstead at large.¹

¹Avg. annual rates for 1/12-11/17: Overall Crimes Reported per 100,000 – New Cassel: 2,137, Town: 929, Murders per 100,000 - New Cassel: 8.9, Town: 0.9, Felony Assault per 100,000: 379, Town: 78

Vacant and underutilized properties that crisscross the neighborhood prevent the establishment of a more continuous, connected system of sidewalks and green spaces, which affects walkability and safety. Shuttered light manufacturing businesses create eyesores that drive away potential new economic development in what the Town aims to transform into a vibrant, commercial district. Residential neighborhoods adjacent to the brownfields area also suffer from blight and neglect. In 2016, there were 179 known “zombie” houses in the Town of North Hempstead, largely clustered in New Cassel. Languishing in foreclosure, unoccupied and poorly maintained, the zombie homes and underutilized commercial properties become magnets for criminals and squatters, creating a drag on surrounding property values. The blight leads to strains on community welfare, as the tax base suffers and shrinks municipal services. According to survey results for the *2014-2017 Nassau County Community Health Needs Assessment*, respondents from New Cassel reported a perceived lack in community resources and limited access transportation, job opportunities, and safe spaces to exercise and stay active. Residents of the BOA have lower median household and per capita incomes than the Town and the County. According to U.S. Census Data, a third of residents of the BOA never graduated high school, compared with only 10.6% of North Hempstead residents.

ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues – The majority-minority New Cassel BOA suffers disproportionately from several environmental and public health risks. Polluting industries in North Hempstead have predominantly located in New Cassel, including 88 regulated facilities. Many of these facilities are listed on New York State Department of Environmental Conservation’s (NYSDEC) Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Registry with documented soil and groundwater contamination (primarily from chlorinated solvents and/or petroleum). Additionally, numerous incidences of spills, leaking tanks, hazardous waste generators, and toxic air releases have been listed within the targeted area. In September 2011, the EPA added an area collectively known as the New Cassel/Hicksville Groundwater Contamination Site (EPA ID No. NY0001095363) to the Superfund National Priorities List. Site investigations and the long-term cleanup are ongoing. The EPA’s EJSCREEN tool (measuring environmental justice burdens) ranks New Cassel residents in the 99th percentile for proximity to National Priority List sites, 85th percentile for fine particulates (PM 2.5), 87th percentile for ozone, 91st percentile for lead paint indicators, and 90th percentile for traffic proximity and volume. New Cassel also faces tremendous challenges due to extreme weather impacts. Extreme weather events have disproportionate impacts on low-income, minority neighborhoods like New Cassel, which are more vulnerable due to poor housing quality, deficient infrastructure, and lack of transportation access. A 2014 New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) report labels New Cassel as an environmental justice community of concern on Long Island. The target area is located within a federally-mapped flood zone. As extreme weather events become more frequent and intense, they will pose even greater risks in communities abutting industrial areas or containing Superfund and brownfields sites like those in New Cassel. In 2012, Superstorm Sandy devastated North Hempstead, with especially severe impacts for low-income, minority New Cassel. The strong winds of hurricanes disrupt contaminated soils, move waste barrels long distances, and damage protective liners covering dangerous toxic waste.

iii. Cumulative Public Health Impacts - New Cassel’s health inequities are reflected in measurable differences in length of life; quality of life; rates of disease, disability, and death; severity of disease; and access to treatment when compared to the rest of North Hempstead and Nassau County. The *2014-2017 Nassau County Community Health Assessment* identifies nine

selected communities in Nassau County with overall socioeconomic disparities compared to the balance of the county.² Findings revealed that New Cassel, which is almost entirely encompassed by the BOA, and the other selected communities have more than double the hospitalization rates as compared to the rest of the community from asthma and other respiratory diseases, type 2 diabetes, and liver disease, all of which could be related to the spread of pollutants in the air and water from brownfields. Results also showed higher levels of lead poisoning in children under six (13 children per 10,000 with elevated blood lead in compared to 5 per 10,000 in the rest of the county). Residents of New Cassel and the other selected communities had higher percentages of low-birth weight (<2500 grams) babies and higher infant mortality (8 per 1,000 live births compared to 4 per 1,000 in the rest of the county). VOCs, PCBS, SVOCs, found in initial assessment activities in the target area sites, can cause these types of adverse birth outcomes. The rate of hospitalizations due to assaults in New Cassel and the selected communities is more than double that of the rest of the county, and the rate of hospitalizations due to firearms was 3.5 hosp/100,000 people compared to almost 0 (0.3 hosp/100,000 people) in the rest of the county. Perinatal data from the 2012-2014 New York State Vital Statistics Data³ as of June 2015 also shows that the target brownfield area (zip code 11590) has elevated infant death rates, neonatal deaths rates, teen birth rate (23.1 per 1,000), and teen pregnancy rate (36.4 per 1,000) as compared to Nassau County (7.9 and 16.4 respectively). Three-year average asthma emergency department visit rates per 10,000 population in that target brownfields area are in the highest quartile of recorded data in Nassau County for vulnerable populations including youth ages 0-17 (>74.6+) and senior over 65 (>20.9), and overall (>50.3; compared to 40.7 for Nassau County).⁴

c) Financial Need i. *Economic Conditions* The Town is limited in its ability to undertake environmental assessments within the New Cassel community without EPA assistance. Since the BOA designation in 2015, the Town has been ready to begin assessment on a number of prioritized from the 176 known and potential brownfields, but a lack of funding has created a barrier to progress. The average school tax on commercial properties is lower in New Cassel (\$16,423) than surrounding hamlets (Carle Place: \$27,054, Manhasset: \$18,822), with the average lowest in the BOA, while a mile outside the BOA is almost double. The severe “zombie” and vacant property challenge impacts the Town’s tax base as abandoned and tax delinquent properties remain vacant for long periods of time. The Town has dedicated resources it received from the Local Initiatives Support Corporation’s “Zombie” and Vacant Properties Remediation and Prevention Initiative grant (based on the recognized scale and severity of the Town’s vacant and abandoned property problem in the New Cassel neighborhood) to an educational campaign regarding resources to avoid foreclosure. While this program is expected to help prevent foreclosure, the Town’s efforts will be undercut if brownfield properties in the neighborhood that create a cycle of disinvestment are not assessed and remediated. The New Cassel hamlet currently has over 5 zombies per 1,000 homes. Additional budget constraints include the New York State tax cap law that limits how much municipalities can increase taxes despite rising expenses including health care costs and contractual union COLAS. The Town and New Cassel neighborhood were severely affected by Superstorm Sandy in 2012, from which there is still damage being paid for and repaired.

² <https://www.nassaucountyny.gov/DocumentCenter/View/8226>

³ <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/perinatal/county/2012-2014/>

⁴ https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/ny_asthma/ed/zipcode/map.htm

ii. ***Economic Effects of Brownfields*** – The concentrated area of vacant, underutilized, and contaminated properties in the target area in the New Cassel neighborhood severely impacts the economic climate of the neighborhood. The proposed target area includes approximately 520 acres and 1,920 tax lots, characterized with a universe of approximately 176 known and potential brownfields, abandoned, vacant, or underutilized sites, meaning 11% of properties in the area are currently not reaching their tax generating potential. Vacant properties in the BOA area are neglected by their owners, leaving it up to the Town to keep them from becoming crime magnets, firehazards, or dumping grounds, which puts a strain on city resources. The properties also depress property values in the New Cassel neighborhood, where the median property value (\$320,400) is less than half that of the Town (\$705,267). Especially following the economic downturn, vacancies have increased, and the presence of underutilized properties in the industrial area negatively affects the perception of the industrial area. Vacant, underutilized, and contaminated properties also represent a barrier to capturing a significant leakage of retail activity from the BOA, estimated by the *Economic and Market Trends Analysis* prepared during the BOA process to be approximately a \$43.5 million loss. The study determined that the retail mix in the BOA is not the major source retail goods and services for the local residents, as demonstrated by its low, 23% combined capture rate for shopping goods (17%), convenience goods (37%), and eating and drinking places (10%). While lots sit abandoned and underutilized, full-size grocery stores and pharmacies are lacking, as well as neighborhood services stores, such as a bank. This leads New Cassel residents to have to travel to nearby retail concentrations in Garden City, Westbury, Jericho, and Hicksville. Contaminated properties that create barriers to installing new parks and recreational opportunities stifle the attraction of new tax generating businesses and the potential to create up to 120 new jobs over the next four years. The BOA Nomination study also showed that the younger population is moving out of New Cassel. As young adults due to poor access to jobs, lack of affordable housing, and low quality of life leave New Cassel, resources are further strained. Other indicators of area-wide economic distress include relatively low median household (\$86,445) and per-capita incomes (\$24,819), coupled with high average household size (4.3) compared to the County and State. Large families with low incomes in the BOA struggle to meet household expenses and face challenges providing childcare, healthy diet, healthcare access, and adequate recreation.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION & FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS

a) Project Description, Project Timing & Site Selection *i. Project Description and Alignment with Revitalization Plans* – In partnership with key, multi-sector stakeholders, the Town of North Hempstead is underway with a brownfields initiative to renew blighted areas, build resiliency to extreme weather events, and make way for transformational transportation upgrades in the distressed New Cassel hamlet. With EPA Brownfields support, the Town will conduct up to eight Phase I assessments and up to eight Phase II assessments at strategic sites along the LIRR corridor, which bisects the New Cassel BOA. The project will remove the uncertainty and health risks preventing redevelopment of strategic sites; identify approaches for reuse that benefit the community and reduce vulnerability to extreme weather events; and engage the public in ensuring that brownfields revitalization efforts are consistent with established community plans.

The New Cassel Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment builds upon the recommendations of the neighborhood's existing land use and revitalization plans, including the *2012 Vision Plan Update - An Expression of New Cassel: Advancing the New Cassel Community Vision* and the *New Cassel BOA Step 2 Nomination Report*, which were prepared jointly and shaped by extensive

community engagement. The plans call for enhanced economic activity, better parks and recreation, improved walkability, and a paramount role for the arts in revitalization. In addition, the Town is currently undertaking four state-funded planning projects that will integrate key aspects of resilience planning to realize the goals of the Vision Plan and BOA Report: a Town-Wide Environmental Master Plan, Cultural Master Plan, Stormwater Mapping Project, and Municipal Asset Mapping project. Developing these plans in concert with assessment initiative will enable the Town to improve its policies and planning tools to foster sustainable development.

The Town's approach to revitalizing brownfields will incorporate equitable development, sustainable practices, and environmental justice approaches. The project will provide more transportation choices through facilitating the construction of new elevated pedestrian sidewalks and bike trails, and enhancements to the LIRR that will provide more choices for commuting from Nassau County. Reuse plans will promote equitable, affordable housing strategies to attract developers to build mixed-income and senior housing. The project will enhance economic competitiveness by facilitating job creation, enhancing transit connections to jobs, and attracting businesses to an area prime for revitalization. Existing streets, sewer lines, and other critical infrastructure will serve redeveloped sites. The project will coordinate and leverage federal policies and investment into over a decade of revitalization efforts in New Cassel. The project will promote resident pride and ownership over equitable revitalization in a diverse community.

ii. *Redevelopment Strategy* – The BOA Nomination Study outlines key strategies for redevelopment to address the community needs that were identified through extensive community engagement and market studies (See Section 1). The redevelopment strategy includes approaches to undertake roadway reconstruction and intersection improvements; improve and augment community facilities, provide additional open space resources, improve areawide connectivity, and create a central gathering place along Prospect Avenue. Further, the strategy recommends a broad-based public arts approach as a tool to compliment more traditional redevelopment and revitalization tools, such as: developing and implementing areawide marketing strategies to maximize opportunities for business development and employment growth; analyzing transportation connections within the area to the surrounding transportation system; developing an open space plan; developing a bicycle/pedestrian path network; developing a wayfinding program; and pursuing coordinated land acquisition, zoning, and code enforcement to spur revitalization in New Cassel. Ultimately, the goal is to enhance the visual character of the area, attract new businesses and provide amenities for residents and visitors.

Retail and Industrial Market Findings & Recommendations: New Cassel residents have expressed a desire for “home grown” businesses and convenient access to a small supermarket, coffee shop, dry cleaner, specialty mailing service, pharmacy, and restaurants. The capture rate analysis indicates that there is the potential for this type of retail development on brownfield properties along Prospect Avenue with tremendous potential to attract new retailers. The BOA Nomination indicates that the highest potential reuses includes new convenience goods retailers, a new full-service restaurant, and neighborhood services stores, such as a bank, that would attract foot traffic to Prospect Avenue. The sites identified in *1.a.iii.* have potential to improve access to the Prospect Avenue for residents, as well as to create walkable, green spaces that attract retail developers to locate in the BOA. As a result of preliminary BOA efforts, leases have already been signed for a small supermarket and pharmacy. The vast majority of jobs in the BOA study area are provided by businesses within the NCIA. The redevelopment strategy includes initiatives to

strengthen the NCIA and retain the jobs it has to offer. The sites identified in *1.a.iii.* will help to improve access via the Grand Boulevard overpass and adjacent properties, as well as the Urban Avenue connector – important elements that will contribute to maintaining the economic vitality of the NCIA. Urban Avenue functions as a gateway to New Cassel from the south, providing one of the only access points between the residential neighborhood north of the LIRR tracks and the NCIA. Potential contamination at the 117 Urban Ave site is preventing collaborative efforts between the Town and LIRR to eliminate the at-grade crossing at Urban Avenue in preparation for construction of a pedestrian overpass to advance the LIRR Master Plan (See Section 4.b). Eliminating this crossing will improve safety and accident prevention, enhance emergency response, reduce roadway congestion, and improve air quality. The 120 Rushmore Street site will be subject to a partial taking as part of the LIRR Third Track Expansion Project, and will subsequently enter the public domain. The site is immediately adjacent to 117 Urban Avenue, and the Town intends to obtain, remediate, and combine parcels to create the pocket park with passive recreation open space and pedestrian infrastructure to connect residents to commercial corridors.

iii. Timing and Implementation – The project will be managed by the Project Director (see section 5.b.) with the guidance of the New Cassel Brownfields Steering Committee (see section 3.c). **Contractor procurement:** The project team will procure a top-notch “Qualified Environmental Professional” (QEP) and planning consultants in adherence with local, state, and federal competitive procurement standards to help support community engagement activities, identify strategic sites, conduct assessments, and plan for redevelopment. The Town’s procurement procedures include seeking statements of qualifications and price proposals that are reviewed by the Supervisor and staff. The Steering Committee will have an advisory role in QEP procurement. Professionals with previous EPA Brownfields experience will be encouraged to compete. Contractors who submit the lowest bona fide bids and are considered to be fully responsible and qualified will be selected. Town Board approval is required for all RFP awards. Assuming an October 1, 2018, award date, the Town anticipates the immediate release of the RFP with proposal due November 15, 2018. The Town will select the QEP and any additional expert consulting firms by December 15, 2018, and following notification of the selected firms, execution of contracts will be complete by January 15, 2019. **Inventory and prioritization:** The BOA Nomination Study engaged the New Cassel community in identifying key sites for redevelopment based on location, size, capacity for redevelopment, potential to spur additional economic development, potential to improve the quality of life or to site new public amenities, ownership, and adequacy of infrastructure, transportation systems, and utilities. In addition to the three strategic sites listed in *Section 1.a)iii.*, the project team will build upon the BOA study to develop a process wherein the QEP, with advice from the New Cassel Brownfields Steering Committee and informed by comprehensive community engagement, will prioritize additional potentially contaminated sites for assessment using the following criteria: redevelopment potential; consistency with the recommendations of the BOA study; alignment with resiliency planning efforts; protection of public health; nuisance resolution; tax base impacts; possible interested buyer; capacity to unleash further revitalization; ability to create jobs for neighborhood residents; likeliness to negotiate site access agreements with willing property owners; and potential to leverage state and federal resources for cleanup and revitalization. A key criterion for site selection is community support. Residential and business stakeholders will be asked to nominate sites and to attend public meetings to provide input and share feedback. **Site access:** In accordance with past successful procedures, the project manager and consultants will work with private property owners at the beginning of

Year 2 to negotiate access agreements. Many property owners engaged in the BOA process and are aware and supportive of revitalization efforts. Formal written authorization from landowners will ensure all sites are legally and readily accessible to the Town's contractors to perform assessment fieldwork (e.g., on-site reviews, interviews of persons knowledgeable of property history, soil borings, monitoring well installation, or sampling). Agreements will ensure the sites are cleared of excess vegetation or other physical barriers that would impede collection of samples.

b) Task Description & Budget Table i. Task Description

Task 1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight (\$11,475): The budget includes funding for the management and execution of the grant. \$3,750 (Planning Department Manager @ \$100,000/yr * 0.0125 FTE * 3 yrs) will support the project manager, who will serve as a liaison with EPA Region 2 and be responsible for assuring compliance with grant requirements. Travel expenses (\$2,775), including flights, driving, hotels, and meals, have been set aside for two staff to attend two regional conferences and two EPA Brownfields Conferences during the project period to learn best practices and identify ways to leverage. Contractual costs of \$4,500 are included to support project oversight and management by the project consultants. The QEP will be required to complete and submit quarterly progress reports; disadvantaged business enterprise reporting, federal financial reporting, ACRES reporting, and a final performance report. Limited expenses (\$450) have been budgeted for miscellaneous office supplies. **Outputs:** Effectively executed cooperative agreement; clearly established roles and tasks for grant management process; training and capacity-building at EPA Brownfields Conference for two staff; and compliance measures in place.

Task 2 – Community Outreach & Involvement (\$17,700): The budget supports engagement activities with residents, businesses, organizations, and other stakeholders for both hazardous waste and petroleum sites. Participants will help to decide where to deploy EPA funds and determine reuse options. The Town will connect with the community through public meetings, neighborhood association gatherings, speaker's bureaus, newsletters, dedicated web sites, social media, the production of print materials, and other outreach vehicles. The Town will strengthen its Steering Committee by inviting new partners and holding stakeholder feedback sessions. The project team will be responsible for negotiating site access with property owners. Staff (\$4,500 = Planning Department Manager @ \$100,000/yr * 0.015 FTE * 3 yrs) and consultants (\$12,000) will manage outreach efforts, and produce educational information for residents, community groups, property owners, and businesses. The QEP will be available to present at public meetings and provide community updates and project related information for printed programs for public distribution. Funding is also included to support meeting expenses such as promotional materials (\$200 = print and digital media design and supplies), facility costs (\$350), and audio-visual equipment rentals (\$200), split between hazardous substances and petroleum activities. Limited expenses (\$450) are budgeted for office supplies and other costs to support this task. **Outputs:** 12 community meetings; >5,000 community members reached with outreach; dedicated web page; site inventory; and formal site access agreements on all priority sites.

Task 3 – Brownfields Assessment Activities (\$190,875): This task includes site assessment activities; procurement of consultants; refinement and finalization of rating/ranking criteria; rating and ranking of sites; follow-up planning/technical assistance on sites (tax records, mapping, past studies); preparation for a comprehensive QAPP for all sites; and preparation of Sampling and Analysis Plans and Health and Safety Plans as needed for Phase II Assessments. Sites will be

evaluated through performance of Phase I and/or Phase II Environmental Sites Assessments (ESAs). The Phase I ESA's will be performed by the QEP in accordance with the American Society for Testing Materials Standard (ASTM) 1527-13 and the guidelines set forth in the US EPA's All Appropriate Inquiry Rule to qualify for liability protection under CERCLA. Sites recommended for further study by the QEP will be subject to a Phase II ESA, inclusive of analytical studies to determine the impact by the site to public health and/or the environment. Prior to undertaking activities involving the collection of environmental samples, the QEP will prepare and submit a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) which meets the approval of the U.S. EPA Region III Brownfields Program. The QAPP will describe the project, the sampling and analytical strategies, and the methods and procedures that will be used in all Phase II assessments. The QAPP will be utilized to facilitate the compilation of Site Specific Sampling Plans (SSAP) to determine the degree of contamination at these sites. These assessment activities will include the conducting of All Appropriate Inquiries by the Town at the contaminated sites it seeks to acquire for transportation and stormwater public works projects and assessments at other targeted brownfield sites within the BOA. Brownfield sites will vary in size, complexity, and condition. As such, the North Hempstead estimates it will conduct up to 4 hazardous substance Phase I assessments, 4 petroleum Phase I's (ranging from \$2,500 - \$7,500), and up to 4 hazardous and 4 petroleum Phase II assessments (ranging from \$15,000 - \$35,000). These activities will be conducted by qualified environmental professionals (\$187,500 = brownfields expert estimate for 8 Phase I and 8 Phase II assessments). Staff (\$3,000= Planning Department Manager @ \$100,000/yr * 0.01 FTE * 3 yrs) will manage the assessment process and coordinate the consultants. Limited expenses (\$375) have been budgeted for office supplies and other costs. **Outputs:** 8 Phase I assessments (4 petroleum; 4 hazardous) and 8 Phase II assessments (4 petroleum; 4 hazardous).

Task 4 – Site Reuse & Cleanup Planning (\$79,950): Funding is included to support Remedial Action Program Plans (RAPPs) and reuse (\$75,000) develop by the QEP, reuse experts, and other consultants. Funding is included for Town staff (\$3,750 = (Planning Department Manager @ \$100,000/yr * 0.0125 FTE * 3 yrs) to manage planning activities; meeting expenses/promotional materials (\$150); facility costs (\$300) and audio-visual equipment (\$150). Limited expenses (\$450) are budgeted for office supplies/miscellaneous to support this task. **Outputs:** RAPPs; reuse plans that align with community vision; community support and approval.

<i>ii. Budget Table</i>					
Category	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	TOTAL
Hazardous Substances – Project Tasks					
Personnel	\$1,875	\$2,250	\$1,500	\$1,875	\$7,500
Fringe Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel	\$1,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,388
Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$225	\$225	\$188	\$225	\$863
Contractual	\$2,250	\$6,000	\$93,750	\$37,500	\$139,500
Other: Meeting Expenses	\$0	\$375	\$0	\$375	\$750
SUBTOTAL	\$5,738	\$8,850	\$95,438	\$39,975	\$150,000
Petroleum Contamination – Project Tasks					
Personnel	\$1,875	\$2,250	\$1,500	\$1,875	\$7,500
Fringe Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel	\$1,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,388

Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$225	\$225	\$188	\$225	\$863
Contractual	\$2,250	\$6,000	\$93,750	\$37,500	\$139,500
Other: Meeting Expenses	\$0	\$375	\$0	\$375	\$750
SUBTOTAL	\$5,738	\$8,850	\$95,438	\$39,975	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$11,475	\$17,700	\$190,875	\$79,950	\$300,000

c) Ability to Leverage

Source	Purpose/Role	Amount (\$)	Status
Town of North Hempstead	In-kind services towards the management of the cooperative agreement and community outreach	\$60,000	Secured resource

EPA Brownfields funding will advance over a decade of coordinated efforts between Town officials, businesses, and civic and religious groups to overcome environmental, social, and economic challenges in New Cassel. Beginning with an EPA Brownfields Pilot Grant, the New Cassel revitalization initiative has made great progress, with the removal of blighted properties, restoration of the Prospect Avenue streetscape, attraction of \$100+ million in new investment, establishment of new business enterprises, launch of a Community Arts initiative and a farmers' market, and opening of the 60,000 square-foot, state-of-the-art, LEED Platinum "Yes We Can" Community Center. EPA Brownfields Assessment support will leverage past investment in the revitalization of New Cassel, including: \$180,000 BOA grant to develop the Step 2 Nomination that resulted in the New Cassel BOA designation, which gets New Cassel priority status for grants and will enable developers of New Cassel brownfields to access Brownfield Cleanup Program tax credit incentives; \$150,000 in LISC "Zombie" and Vacant Properties Remediation and Prevention grant to develop and implement a plan to address homeowner retention, housing vacancy and blight prevention in the New Cassel neighborhood; \$200,000 EPA Brownfields Pilot Demonstration grant, which effectively launched New Cassel revitalization efforts and catalyzed the community-engagement that led to the Vision Plan; two federal earmarks totaling \$2.5 million and \$500,000 in U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Economic Development Initiative grants to support the Prospect Avenue Revitalization and walkable, complete streets in New Cassel; over \$1 million from NYS and U.S. Department of Energy to construct the LEED-Platinum "Yes We Can" Community Center (2013); \$40,000 in Nassau County Vision Program grant funds to update the 2002 community vision plan, which aided in prioritizing sites for clean-up and improvement; \$5.31 million obtained from owners of industrial facilities in the NCIA to recover the costs of the state's investigation of groundwater pollution and related natural resource damages; and over \$758,000 in New York State resources for an Environmental Master Plan that integrates brownfields assessment with comprehensive surface protection, conservation, and resilience planning; a Cultural Master Plan that promotes the Town's arts initiatives within the Vision Plan; and stormwater GIS mapping to support policy making and capital planning.

3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & PARTNERSHIPS

a) Engaging the Community, i. Community Involvement Plan – Since their formal involvement in New Cassel's Weed and Seed and Environmental Justice programs beginning in 1998, New Cassel brownfields revitalization stakeholders (see section 3.c.) have been dedicated to educating the community on public concerns related to hazardous waste contamination and the benefits of pollution prevention. The organizations are committed to implementing the BOA Program and participating in the proposed assessment activities. Continued outreach efforts will build on the public input from Vision Plan Update and the BOA Nomination's community engagement

processes. The Town, in cooperation with its consultant team, extensively publicized and promoted BOA project public meetings through door-to-door distribution of bilingual (English/Spanish) community meeting flyers to local residences and placement of the flyers in churches, retail outlets along Prospect Avenue, and public venues, such as the local library, schools, and social service agencies. The Town sent bilingual direct-mail meeting announcements to over 7,000 residents in the New Cassel area to inform them about meetings and encourage their attendance. With EPA support, North Hempstead will strengthen this public engagement and community partnership in several concrete and effective ways, including: holding public Steering Committee meetings regularly, with public input sessions every quarter; requesting each organization represented on the Steering Committee provide regular reports to its organizational staff, members, and constituents; establishing dedicated pages on the Town web site with information, documents, and a means to take public input; and creating a set of print and internet outreach materials explaining the project and its progress. Community meetings will begin in the middle of Year 1, preceding and informing site selection. Additional events will occur at the end of Year 2 to prepare for the cleanup and reuse planning process. A final public meeting will be held at the conclusion of the project to review accomplishments and outline additional steps being taken with the assessed sites.

ii. Communicating Progress – Throughout the project, the Steering Committee will communicate monthly with the community through neighborhood gatherings, speaker's bureaus, newsletter mailings, web sites, social media, and other communication vehicles. The Steering Committee will build upon the most effective methods of message delivery mechanisms used during the New Cassel Vision Plan update process, including advertisement at the "Yes We Can" Community Center and other gathering places such as Westbury Baptist. The Town of North Hempstead's web site (www.northhempsteadny.gov) will be a primary source of information for the community. Progress and announcements for the brownfields project will also be posted to the "My North Hempstead" smartphone app, which residents use for a myriad of services and updates including 311 service requests and "News from Town Hall."

b) Partnership with Government Agencies, i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority – North Hempstead's Department of Planning and Environmental Protection (DPEP) will be responsible for grant-funded brownfields activities. DPEP will partner with the Town's Community Development Agency to review site inventories, assessments, and related information during the project, and provide necessary technical assistance. Under the BOA Program, the New York State Department of State (DOS) and New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will provide technical assistance for the project, particularly regarding the site assessments on priority brownfield sites in the BOA study area in accordance with the redevelopment strategy. North Hempstead will work cooperatively with the David Ashton, the Project Director for the NYSDOS's Region 1 (Long Island) BOA program and Robert Schick, NYSDEC's Environmental Remediation Division Director, and the state's regional representative Walter Parish, to provide technical assistance and strategic guidance for the project. The project team will provide site owners that participate in the assessment project with information about the NYSDEC's Brownfield Cleanup Program and Environmental Restoration Program, which include incentives for cleanup and redevelop such as technical oversight, tax credits, and liability relief. Projects within New Cassel will have priority access to these funds due to the BOA designation.

ii. Other Governmental Partnerships – The Town is working with Empire State Development to tap into additional New York State funding sources for brownfields redevelopment in New Cassel.

North Hempstead is working with the Nassau County Health Department and the NYS Department of Health to improve health disparities in low-income neighborhoods. These departments will be included in site selection and planning for remediation to help guide approaches to reduce the environmental justice challenges in New Cassel. The Town will engage its long-standing federal agency partners to provide assistance with its brownfields initiative, including EPA on green infrastructure improvements, HUD on affordable housing and streetscape revitalization, FTA to provide clean fuel shuttles for New Cassel residents, and HHS for the “Project Independence” initiative to provide services to help senior citizens age in place.

c) Partnerships with Community Organizations

Organization	Brief Description	Project Roles & Commitments
First Baptist Cathedral of Westbury	Religious group and propelling influence in the lives of New Cassel community members	Conduct outreach, contact stakeholder groups, provide informational materials, and host outreach events
Grassroots Environmental Education	Non-profit educating public about links between common environmental exposures and human health impacts	Community education/planning efforts, partnering to develop environmental job training and education programs
Kiwanis Club of New Cassel	Local chapter of global volunteers dedicated to improving the world	Steering Committee, public outreach and engagement activities
NAACP – New Cassel	Ensures political, educational, environ., social, and economic equality rights of all persons throughout multi-racial New Cassel community	Steering Committee, site selection, public outreach activities, provide informational materials, contact key stakeholder groups, host events
New Cassel Business Association	Non-profit dedicated to “quality of life” issues affecting properties within the New Cassel community	Steering Committee, site selection, public outreach activities, updating NCBA web site, promotion of site purchase and use
North Shore Child and Family	Leading non-profit children’s mental health center on Long Island	Public outreach, ensuring engagement is inclusive of all populations
Sustainable Long Island	Non-profit aiming to advance economic development, environmental health, and social equity	Promotion of purchase/reuse of properties; key role in focusing assessment strategies in climate resiliency
Unified New Cassel Community Revitalization Corps	Neighborhood association representing low-income residents of New Cassel, played crucial role in all stages of the New Cassel vision	Steering Committee, site selection, public outreach activities, provide informational materials, contact key stakeholder groups, host events
Vision Long Island	Advances more livable, economically sustainable, and environmentally responsible growth on Long Island	Steering Committee, site selection, outreach activities, contact stakeholders, host events, promote site reuse
Westbury Head Start	Federally-funded pre-school program for low-income families	Steering Committee, site selection, public outreach activities, provide information

d) Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs - The project will prioritize sites that present redevelopment opportunities that create local jobs. North Hempstead will encourage its contractors and developers to recruit and hire locally and will work with local non-profits such as Grassroots Environmental Education and academic institutions including Hofstra University Center for Occupational, Environmental, Health and Safety Training to promote opportunities for area residents to receive HAZWOPER training and develop skills in the environmental field.

4. PROJECT BENEFITS

a) Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Benefits – Installation of pocket parks and pedestrian walkways on strategic sites will increase access to green space, encourage outdoor exercise and recreation, and improve quality of life. Assessing contaminated properties within the BOA will remove barriers to key community revitalization opportunities, opening up new neighborhood access points and facilitating the progress of the LIRR master plan, which promises to boost economic activity in the area. Conducting the necessary environmental due diligence will facilitate implementation of the recommendations of the BOA study that aim to increase investment and attract new owners, tenants, and residents, including targeting large underutilized properties for re-leasing with “destination” businesses, improving pedestrian safety, and installing public art. Increased aesthetics, connectivity, and commercial activity will attract new visitors and residents, increasing the tax base, which will enhance community-based services.

Cleanup of contaminated sites will improve air, surface water, groundwater, and soil quality in New Cassel, while protecting Long Island’s drinking water supply. The project is a crucial piece of a broader resiliency strategy that prioritizes reducing inequalities in vulnerability to weather events on Long Island. The Town will incorporate floodproofing technologies and create natural buffers and green stormwater facilities on strategic sites that will improve resiliency and build the community’s capacity to bounce back from future shocks and stresses. This will be critical to protecting New Cassel residents from increasingly frequent extreme weather events like Superstorm Sandy. Advancing the LIRR master plan will reduce highway congestion and greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. These projects, accompanied by planned walkability/bikeability improvements, will encourage alternative transportation choices and transit-oriented development, further reducing emissions and conserving land and open space.

Assessment efforts are expected to help address the health disparities discussed in *Section 1.b.iii.* by readying the Town for cleanup, which will eliminate direct contact, inhalation, and indoor vapor intrusion from contaminants. Remediating contaminants will limit exposure to carcinogenic, mutagenic, and teratogenic substances for particularly vulnerable populations including children and pregnant women. Redevelopment will be guided by strategies that reduce the vulnerability of New Cassel residents to extreme weather-related health hazards including mold, poor temperature regulation in sub-standard housing, and mosquito-borne diseases. Increased physical activity associated with parks improvements will enhance pedestrian safety, walkability, and access to parks, resulting in better health outcomes, as well as contributing to a reduction in crime.

b) Economic and Community Benefits - Site assessments are necessary to the implementation of the BOA redevelopment strategy and New Cassel Vision Plan, which will produce new permanent jobs, leverage substantial private investment, and improve property values. The assessment activities will advance the Vision Plan and redevelopment strategy that aims to capture the \$43.5 leakage of consumer expenditures from New Cassel by expanding the retail mix on Prospect Avenue to include convenience goods, neighborhood services, restaurants, and specialty shopping goods. The industrial businesses in New Cassel play an important role in the region and provide jobs to many commuters from Nassau and Suffolk Counties, as well as to New Cassel residents, many of whom bike or walk to work. New pocket parks and pedestrian bridges will increase foot traffic and walkability, helping to create a commercial hub in the BOA area where residents and visitors can eat, play, and linger. This new commercial activity, in conjunction with

enhanced access to and improved perceptions of the NCIA, will provide local residents with well-paying job opportunities within walkable distance, which will improve median incomes, reduce poverty, and enhance quality of life. By reducing vacancies and blight within the BOA, the project will help to address the zombie property problem and rebuild the tax base.

The project will also facilitate the advancement of the LIRR Main Line Corridor (MLC) and East Side Access projects through the New Cassel stretch. The LIRR is poised to provide expanded capacity on its network that could lead to a new era of economic growth for Long Island. LIRR has indicated that conducting environmental investigations on potentially contaminated sites along the LIRR tracks will accelerate the projects, which will support job growth in Nassau County and give riders direct access to Grand Central and east Midtown Manhattan, the densest concentration of jobs in the country. EPA support will enable the Town to conduct All Appropriate Inquiries prior to obtaining strategic sites that will accelerate the projects' schedule. Expected benefits of the LIRR projects include a \$7,300 increase in the value of homes for 400,000 homeowners in Nassau; more reliable service into Manhattan that is less vulnerable to storms, terrorism, or breakdowns; and reduced highway congestion and air pollution.

5. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY & PAST PERFORMANCE

a) Audit Findings – The Town of North Hempstead has not been cited for any adverse audit findings from an OMB Circular A-133 audit or any other audit. North Hempstead has also never been required to comply with special “high risk” terms or conditions under OMB Circular A-102.

b) Programmatic Capability - North Hempstead has a long track record of successfully managing community projects. Key to this effort is the development of a detailed work plan with clear milestones and responsibilities, which will be developed at an initial meeting with participation from the Town Supervisor, the Town's Planning and Environmental Protection Commissioner, and other key staff. The meeting will identify goals and strategies and develop a work plan with well-defined and delineated responsibilities. Performance measures will help to track progress. To ensure that the project is on schedule, status updates will be incorporated into the Town's existing reporting structure. Monthly reports will be provided to the Town's grants coordinator. In addition, staff will meet regularly with key community-based partners.

Overall project supervision will be assigned to Michael Levine, AICP, the Town's Planning and Environmental Protection Commissioner. Michael has extensive experience working with the Town's economic development, housing, public works, engineering, legal, and finance departments, as well as familiarity with conducting outreach campaigns in the community. Michael will serve as a liaison between EPA Region 2 and North Hempstead and be responsible for assuring compliance with the administrative and reporting requirements of the cooperative agreement. He will lead the community engagement activities associated with the grant and be responsible for hiring and managing the QEP according to EPA procurement rules. Michael will be supported by a qualified team of interdepartmental staff. Neal Stone, AICP, a Project Manager in the Planning Department, will provide overall project support, including management of community engagement and site selection. Kevin Braun, the Town's Environmental Control Specialist, has 15+ years in the environmental field, including soil, water, air sampling; and Phase I and II remediation projects. He will provide project support and technical assistance. Paul DiMaria, PE, the Town's Public Works Commissioner, and Jillian Guiney, PE, the Deputy Public

Works Commissioner, will engage in remediation planning activities. Dermott Kelly, the Executive Director of the North Hempstead Community Development Agency, and Sean Rainey, the Executive Director of the North Hempstead Housing Authority, will engage in strategic site selection and reuse planning. Averil Smith, the Town Comptroller, will oversee financial reporting and federal grant compliance. Averil has 11 years of experience in various audit roles, including at Ernst & Young. North Hempstead's committed team of employees with a combined history of more than 100 years of remediation and adaptive reuse experience will establish a Community Engagement team and a Technical Team. The teams will be staffed with employees who will work together to accomplish project goals. This redundancy will ensure that milestones will be achieved, even in the event of employee turnover. Should the need arise to recruit new staff to participate on the project, the Town will seek candidates with previous brownfields experience. Open positions will be filled quickly, and new staff members will be assimilated into existing team structures. See *section 2.a.ii.* for information on procuring top-notch, expert consultants to complete the project.

c) Measuring Environmental Results: Anticipated Outputs/Outcomes - North Hempstead will track, measure, and document its progress toward environmental, economic, social, and environmental justice, quality of life and green infrastructure outcomes by: designating an individual staff person, along with consultant help, to track, measure, and document outputs and outcomes in the project; holding regularly Steering Committee meetings with public input every quarter where the Town will provide progress reports and next steps to the committee and public; posting progress reports on outputs and outcomes via its web-based outreach tools, including the My North Hempstead mobile app and a new dedicated webpage; and providing required progress reports to EPA, NYS, and other stakeholders in a timely fashion. Outputs measured will include sites assessed, resources leveraged, brownfield cleanups in NYSDEC program, stakeholders involved, and reuse plans established. Outcomes will include economic revitalization, jobs created, infrastructure upgrades, vulnerable populations helped, and resilience measures implemented.

d) Past Performance & Accomplishments, *i. Has Ever Received an EPA Brownfields Grant - 1. Accomplishments, 2. Compliance with Grant Requirements*

EPA Brownfields Pilot Grant (2000) – With this grant, the Town identified stakeholders, fostered partnerships, conducted meetings, and produced a brownfields inventory, which identified 48 brownfield sites. Owned by the Town. This funding was the key to unlocking the revitalization potential of New Cassel and helped the neighborhood pivot from decline into a dynamic, diverse, and healthier community. Outputs of the project included: over 100 community meetings held; a brownfields inventory; in excess of 8 Phase I assessments and 8 Phase II assessments conducted. Outcomes included: 12 brownfields cleaned up; more than 50 part- and full-time jobs created; and significant public investment, private investment, and tax revenue generated. All of the 2000 grant funds were expended on time. All grant requirements were satisfied, including the timely filing of quarterly reports, financial status reports, Property Profile Forms, and the closeout report.

EPA Brownfields Site-Specific Cleanup Grant (2013) – Accomplishments from this grant include site cleaned up; Grand Street School demolished; tank was removed from the ground; and strategic site readied for the construction of new senior housing. The Town closed out this grant, under budget and on schedule. \$50,000 in grant funds were not expended because a vendor under county contract completed the petroleum cleanup. All grant requirements were satisfied, including timely filing of quarterly reports, financial status reports, and ACRES reporting.

Town of North Hempstead, NY - Application for EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

DOCUMENTATION OF LEVERAGE

1. **\$60,000 in in-kind services from Town of North Hempstead staff** for toward the management of the cooperative agreement and community outreach tasks.
 - See page 10 of the Proposal Narrative, Section 2.c.
2. **\$200,000 EPA Brownfields Assessment Pilot Grant (2000):** In 2000, the Town of North Hempstead was awarded a \$200,000 EPA Brownfields Assessment Pilot grant to conduct environmental assessments on eight brownfields in the Hamlet of New Cassel. With this grant, the Town identified stakeholders, fostered partnerships, conducted meetings, and produced the New Cassel Brownfields Site Inventory, which identified 48 Town-owned brownfield sites. EPA Assessment funding was the key to unlocking the revitalization potential of the New Cassel neighborhood, and was responsible for helping to the neighborhood pivot from decline into a dynamic, diverse, and healthier community. Outputs of the project included: over 100 community meetings held; development of brownfields inventory; in excess of 20 Phase I assessments conducted; and 10 Phase II assessments conducted. Outcomes included: 12 brownfields cleaned up; more than 50 part- and full-time jobs created; and significant public investment, private investment, and tax revenue generated.
 - See Brownfields 2000 Assessment Pilot Fact Sheet (Page 4 of this document)
3. **Two federal earmarks totaling \$2.5 million and \$500,000 in U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiative (EDI)** were awarded to the Town of North Hempstead in 2005 support the Prospect Avenue Revitalization and walkable, complete streets in New Cassel.
 - See House Report 108-792 - MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES (Pages 5-7)
 - See H. Rept. 108-674 - DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2005 (Pages 8-9)
4. **Over \$1 million from NYS Senate Strategic Investment Program, NYS Community Capital Assistance Program, and U.S. Department of Energy Energy Efficiency and Conservation Black Grants** to support construction of the LEED-Platinum “Yes We Can” Community Center (2013). The “Yes We Can” Community Center
 - See “Federal Dollars Will Go Towards High-Efficiency Technology at the New Cassel Community Center and the Residential Retrofit Consortium” (Page 10)
5. **\$180,000 Brownfield Opportunity Area Program grant** to develop the Step 2 Nomination that resulted in the New Cassel BOA designation, which gets New Cassel priority status for grants and will enable developers of New Cassel brownfields to access Brownfield Cleanup Program tax credit incentives.

- See “Brownfields Agreement Signed” (Pages 11-12)
6. **\$200,000 EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant (2013):** In 2013, the Town of North Hempstead was awarded a \$200,000 EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant to remediate the Grand Street School in New Cassel, which was shuttered and abandoned for more than 20 years with significant environmental challenges including asbestos, lead paint and petroleum contamination. The Town is in the process of closing out this grant, which will be under budget and on schedule. All grant requirements have been satisfied thus far, including the timely filing of quarterly reports, financial status reports, and ACRES reporting. The Grand Street School has been demolished; the tank has been removed from the ground; and now, North Hempstead has partnered with the North Hempstead Housing Authority to redevelop the site as a 85,000-square foot, \$12.75 million affordable housing complex, recreational open space, expanded facilities for the adjacent “Yes We Can” Community Center, and green infrastructure improvements. The New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment project will leverage this grant, advancing revitalization by assessing potentially contaminated surrounding sites.
 - See Brownfields 2013 Cleanup Grant Fact Sheet (Page 13)
 7. In 2015, New York State Attorney General Eric T. Schniederman succeeded in **obtaining \$5.31 million from owners of industrial facilities in the NCIA** to recover the costs of the state’s investigation of groundwater pollution and related natural resource damages after toxic industrial chemicals from the site had reached local drinking water supply wells.
 - See “A.G. Schneiderman Celebrates Earth Week And Highlights Environmental Accomplishments In 2015” (Page 14)
 8. On December 3rd, 2015, Governor Andrew Cuomo announced the **designation of New Cassel as one of eleven new Brownfields Opportunity Areas (BOA)**. As a result, New Cassel will be given priority status for grants and project developers in the New Cassel area may access additional Brownfield Cleanup Program tax credit incentives. This designation will directly leverage the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment grant project.
 - See “Governor Cuomo Announces Designation of 11 New Brownfield Opportunity Areas” (Pages 15 – 23; See page 22)
 9. **\$122,200 NYS Department of State (NYSDOS) Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Grant:** This grant will support a town-wide Environmental Master Plan that will integrate brownfields assessment with comprehensive surface protection, conservation, and resilience planning. The grant will help create policies that advance the Community-Wide Assessment project.
 - See Regional Economic Development Councils: 2015 Regional Economic Development Council Awards (Pages 24-26; see page 26)
 10. **\$49,500 NYS Cultural & Heritage Project Grant:** This grant will support development of a Cultural Master Plan prioritizing the Town’s arts initiatives. This process will integrate the Community-Wide Assessment Grant into planning for arts in New Cassel.

- See Regional Economic Development Councils: 2015 Regional Economic Development Council Awards (Pages 24-26; see page 25)
11. **\$316,250 in NYSDEC funding** to support a comprehensive GIS mapping project that will generate “Surface Water Priority Action Zones” to support policy making and capital planning that will advance the brownfields initiative.
 - See Regional Economic Development Councils: 2015 Regional Economic Development Council Awards (Pages 24-26; see page 25)
 12. **\$270,000 in NYDOS** funding to support a GIS mapping project to track Town assets, which will improve efficiency in the public works and planning departments, helping advance brownfields projects.
 - See Regional Economic Development Councils: 2015 Regional Economic Development Council Awards (Pages 24-26; see page 25)
 13. The **White House “My Brother’s Keeper Challenge”** will be leveraged to develop environmental workforce training for local, underserved youth.
 - See Town of North Hempstead My Brother’s Keeper Local Action Plan May 2015 (Pages 27-34)
 - See <http://northhempsteadny.gov/mbk>
 14. The **Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) “Zombie” and Vacant Properties Remediation and Prevention Initiative** grant to support efforts to reverse the proliferation of vacant and abandoned properties and help families avoid foreclosure.
 - See “A.G. Schneiderman Announces Nearly \$13 Million In Awards For Cities To Combat Vacant And Zombie Homes” (Pg 39 of pages 34 -40)
 - <http://www.ag.ny.gov/press-release/ag-schneiderman-announces-nearly-13-million-awards-cities-combat-vacant-and-zombie>



Brownfields 2000 Assessment Pilot Fact Sheet

North Hempstead, NY

EPA Brownfields Initiative

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields Law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Background

EPA has selected the Town of North Hempstead for a Brownfields Pilot. North Hempstead, located adjacent to the borough of Queens on Long Island, contains the Hamlet of New Cassel at its southeast tip. New Cassel's 10,257 residents are mostly minorities: 66 percent African-American; 23.5 percent Hispanic, 4 percent Native American, and 6 percent other minorities. Additionally, 9 percent of the residents live in poverty and 34 percent have no high school diploma. Many of these residents live in a federally designated poverty tract surrounded by brownfields that includes a 170-acre area containing at least 17 brownfields, which comprise nearly one-fifth of New Cassel's land.

To help improve these environmental conditions, minimize criminal activity, and revitalize the community, New Cassel's leaders developed the New Cassel Environmental Justice Project in 1995, and in 1998, a U.S. Department of Justice Weed and Seed designation was secured. These initiatives have already shown positive results-drug arrests dropped 21 percent from 1998 to 1999 and local residents have been involved in revitalization efforts at more than 100 community meetings.

Objectives

The goal of the North Hempstead Pilot is to prioritize and conduct environmental assessments at up to eight brownfields sites in the Hamlet of New Cassel. Through this Pilot, New Cassel will establish its own brownfields program with the objectives of assessing, cleaning up, and redeveloping brownfields into environmentally friendly and sustainable businesses, creating new jobs, and increasing recreational and affordable housing opportunities for residents. The Pilot will also conduct community outreach activities, including establishing a working group and holding community meetings.

Activities

Activities planned as part of this Pilot include:

- Establishing a New Cassel Brownfields and Community Revitalization Program;
- Convening a working group of community members to guide Pilot activities;
- Prioritizing eight brownfields properties in New Cassel for assessment;
- Performing Phase I and Phase II environmental assessments on up to eight priority sites;
- Educating community stakeholders about the priority sites through a community workshop; and
- Involving community members in environmental assessment activities.

The cooperative agreement for this Pilot has not yet been negotiated; therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

Pilot Snapshot

Date of Announcement: 05/01/2000

Amount: \$200,000

Profile: The Pilot plans to conduct environmental assessments on up to eight brownfields in the Hamlet of New Castle.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields>).

EPA Region 2 Brownfields Team
(212) 637-4309

EPA Region 2 Brownfields Web site
(<http://www.epa.gov/region02/brownfields/>)

Grant Recipient: North Hempstead, NY
(516) 869-7754

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGEN-
CIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2005

SEPTEMBER 9, 2004.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. WALSH, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5041]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the
Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Develop-
ment, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions,
corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30,
2005, and for other purposes.

INDEX TO BILL AND REPORT

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Title I—Department of Veterans Affairs	2	3
Title II—Department of Housing and Urban Development	23	19
Title III—Independent Agencies	72	82
American Battle Monuments Commission	72	82
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	73	83
Community Development Financial Institutions	74	84
Consumer Product Safety Commission	75	84
Corporation for National and Community Service	76	85
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims	81	87
Department of Defense—Civil, Cemeterial Expenses, Army	81	88
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	82	89
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	82	89
Environmental Protection Agency	83	90
Office of Science and Technology Policy	83	125

95-744

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	93	126
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	94	126
Federal Citizen Information Center	94	127
United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	95	128
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	95	128
National Credit Union Administration	99	137
National Science Foundation	99	138
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	102	145
Selective Service System	102	145
White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	103	146
Title IV—General Provisions	103	146
Summary of the Bill		

The Committee recommends \$128,037,084,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and 21 independent agencies and offices.

The following table summarizes the amounts recommended in the bill in comparison with the appropriations for fiscal year 2004 and budget estimates for fiscal year 2005.

OPERATING PLAN AND REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES

The Committee continues to have a particular interest in being informed of reprogrammings which, although they may not change either the total amount available in an account or any of the purposes for which the appropriation is legally available, represent a significant departure from budget plans presented to the Committee in an agency's budget justifications, the basis of this appropriations Act.

Consequently, the Committee directs the Departments, agencies, boards, commissions, corporations and offices funded at or in excess of \$100,000,000 in this bill, to consult with the Committee prior to each change from the approved budget levels in excess of \$500,000 between programs, activities, object classifications or elements unless otherwise provided for in the Committee report accompanying this bill. For agencies, boards, commissions, corporations and offices funded at less than \$100,000,000 in this bill, the reprogramming threshold shall be \$250,000 between programs, activities, object classifications or elements unless otherwise provided for in the Committee report accompanying this bill. Additionally, the Committee expects to be promptly notified of all reprogramming actions which involve less than the above-mentioned amounts. If such actions would have the effect of significantly changing an agency's funding requirements in future years, or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee's reports are affected by the reprogramming, the reprogramming must be approved by the Committee regardless of the amount proposed to be moved. Furthermore, the Committee wishes to be consulted regarding reorganizations of offices, programs, and activities prior to the planned implementation of such reorganizations.

The Committee also directs that the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, as well as the Corporation for National and Community Service, the Environmental Pro-

- 436. \$125,000 to the City of Kingston, New York for the Ulster Performing Arts Center for renovations, upgrades, and repairs;
- 437. \$125,000 to the Rural Ulster Preservation Company in Kingston, New York for renovations to the Kirkland Hotel;
- 438. \$75,000 to Johnson City, New York for facilities construction and renovations to the Goodwill Theater;
- 439. \$75,000 to the City of Northport, New York for construction of the Northport American Legion facility;
- 440. \$75,000 to the Village of Dobbs Ferry, New York for streetscape improvements;
- 441. \$150,000 to the Village of Port Chester, New York for construction of a senior center;
- 442. \$100,000 to the Volunteer Counseling Services of Rockland County, New York for renovations to its building;
- 443. \$100,000 to the City of Greenburgh for upgrades and renovations in Webb Park;
- 444. \$100,000 to the Village of West Haverstraw, New York for sidewalk improvements;
- 445. \$75,000 to the Queens Borough Public Library System for construction of a library in Queens, New York;
- 446. \$125,000 to the Lower East Side Tenement Museum for facilities construction, renovation and buildout;
- 447. \$125,000 to the Town of North Hempstead, New York for renovation of blighted properties in New Cassel, New York;
- 448. \$100,000 to the City of Albany, New York for the South End for building demolition;
- 449. \$100,000 to the City of Albany, New York for expansion of the Palace Theater stage;
- 450. \$100,000 to the City of Albany, New York for the Corning Preserve Albany Waterfront Development;
- 451. \$125,000 to Jamaica Hospital in New York, New York for land acquisition;
- 452. \$75,000 to the Federation of Italian-American Organizations for expansion and renovation of its community center in Brooklyn, New York;
- 453. \$125,000 to the Brooklyn Public Library for renovation and development of the library's Central Plaza in Brooklyn, New York;
- 454. \$100,000 to the City of Brooklyn, New York for construction of a computer lab;
- 455. \$150,000 to The Armory Foundation for facilities renovation in New York;
- 456. \$150,000 to the Amigos del Museo del Barrio, Inc. in New York, New York for capital improvements to the Heckscher Building;
- 457. \$100,000 to the Aaron Davis Hall, Inc. for restoration and renovation of the hall into a performing arts building in Harlem, New York;
- 458. \$500,000 to the Mary Mitchell Family & Youth Center for construction of a multipurpose center in Bronx, New York;
- 459. \$200,000 to the City of New York Department of Parks & Recreation for renovations to the Bath House at Crotona Park;

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[Contents Display](#)

House Report 108-792 - MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Full Display		Related Information	
PDF	Printer Friendly Display	Bill Summary and Status	Full Text of Bill

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates \$4,709,000,000 for various activities funded in this account as proposed by the House instead of \$4,950,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to the following:

--\$4,150,035,000 for formula grants under the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), instead of \$4,304,900,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,547,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided for CDBG includes grants to Insular areas as proposed by the House. The Senate had proposed funding Insular areas as a Section 107 set-aside;

--\$69,000,000 for grants to Indian tribes, including up to \$4,000,000 for emergencies as proposed by the House, instead of \$72,000,000 as proposed by the Senate;

--\$3,300,000 for the Housing Assistance Council as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,200,000 as proposed by the House;

--\$2,400,000 for the National American Indian Housing Council as proposed by the House instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate;

--\$43,700,000 for section 107 grants, instead of \$36,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$51,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided for section 107 grants, the conference agreement provides the following:

\$10,000,000 for historically black colleges and universities, of which up to \$2,000,000 may be used for technical assistance;

\$2,900,000 for community development work study;

\$6,700,000 for Hispanic Serving Institutions;

\$6,700,000 for the Community Outreach Partnerships program;

\$3,000,000 for tribal colleges and universities;

185. \$275,000 for the Village of Tijeras, New Mexico, for purchase of a fire pumper truck to serve the community and Federal installations in the area;
186. \$1,175,000 for Presbyterian Medical Services, Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the construction of Santa Fe County Head Start and Early Head Start facilities;
187. \$400,000 for the City of Clovis Fire Department, New Mexico, for purchase of emergency medical vehicles to serve the community and Federal installations in the area;
188. \$750,000 for the City of Hobbs, New Mexico, for infrastructure associated with the development of the Hobbs Industrial Air Park;
189. \$500,000 for Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico, for purchase of telecommunications equipment for its communications program and public radio station KENW;
190. \$250,000 for the Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce, New Mexico for the expansion of the Barelas Job Opportunity Center;
191. \$250,000 for the Town of North Hempstead, New York for the **New Cassel** Revitalization and Redevelopment Project;
192. \$250,000 for the City of Buffalo, New York for the renovation of a building to create housing for the Buffalo Arts Homesteading Program;
193. \$250,000 for The Olana Partnership in Hudson, New York for costs associated with construction;
194. \$250,000 for the City of Poughkeepsie, New York for costs associated with replacing the roof on the Historic Luckey, Platt Building;
195. \$350,000 for Pucho's, Inc., in Buffalo, New York for the construction of a new recreational and educational resource room;
196. \$350,000 for the United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg, Inc. in Brooklyn, New York for the construction of a new community services building;
197. \$300,000 for the Burchfield Penney Art Center in Buffalo, New York for construction of a new museum;
198. \$800,000 for the City of Las Vegas, Nevada for improvements to a historic building;
199. \$250,000 for the City of Reno, Nevada for the Reno Fourth Street Corridor Enhancements which include but are not limited to streetscape improvements, safety upgrades, and the installation of lighting;
200. \$250,000 for Nevada Partners, Home of the Culinary Training Institute in North Las Vegas, Nevada for the expansion of the Southern Nevada Strategic Vocational Training Center;
201. \$250,000 for the Urban Chamber of Commerce in Las Vegas, Nevada for costs associated with the construction of a multi-use and instructional center;

GO

Federal Dollars Will Go Towards High-Efficiency Technology At the New Cassel Community Center And The Residential Retrofit Consortium

February 28, 2010

RECENT NEWS

- 12/17 [Schumer, Gillibrand Announce More Than \\$1M In Federal Sandy Relief Funds For Repairs To Dunes In Town Of Brookhaven »](#)
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- 12/16 [Schumer, Gillibrand Announce Just-Unveiled Omnibus Bill Has More Than \\$91 Million In Federal Funding For DOD Science & Tech Program To Help Buffalo's CUBRC – Passage In Congress Would Send Legislation To President's Desk »](#)
- 12/16 [Gillibrand, Hanna Announce \\$32 Million Increase For Rome Lab »](#)

New Cassel, NY – U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand was joined by Town of North Hempstead Supervisor, Jon Kaiman, today to announce \$892,000 for the Town of North Hempstead from the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG) through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which Senator Gillibrand helped pass last year. The Town of North Hempstead will direct 80 percent of the federal dollars towards the capital cost of high-efficiency technology in the USGBC Platinum-rated New Cassel Community Center, slated for construction this year. The remaining federal funding will go towards the Residential Retrofit Consortium.

"This is a great investment for North Hempstead, especially for the New Cassel community," said Senator Gillibrand, a member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. "These federal dollars will help us move forward on new clean energy projects to cut our emissions and improve our environment, while creating new jobs and rebuilding our economy."

"I would like to thank Senator Gillibrand for walking the walk with us at the most local level of government," said Supervisor Kaiman. "The partnerships we grow today with national leaders such as Senator Gillibrand will bring us real returns and real benefits. Our communities will be stronger, safer, smarter and, through projects such as the one we are speaking about today, more sustainable.

"Having Senator Gillibrand come into New Cassel to support the ongoing revitalization is a testament of how all levels of government can work together to improve the quality of life for everyone," stated North Hempstead Town Councilwoman Vivian Russell.

The planned New Cassel Community Center will be the first LEED Platinum rated green community center in America. It will be a 50,000 square foot, state-of-the-art facility that will include a television broadcast studio, two regulation d basketball courts, multipurpose rooms, fitness and weight room, dance studio, performance space with stage, game room and senior lounge and administrative offices. It will also include a green jobs training project. Last fall, the grounds were cleared and blessed as the community moved one step closer to making the community center a reality.

"In a climate where things are so negative, this innovative redevelopment of our downtown is vital to the residents of the Hamlet of New Cassel," stated Bishop Harvey. "I am extremely pleased that Senator Gillibrand is showing a genuine effort to maintain the level of commitment to redevelop our community, as did former Senator Hilary Clinton and Senator Charles Schumer."

The EECBG program will provide grants for projects that reduce total energy use and fossil fuel emissions, and improve energy efficiency in local communities and nationwide. Activities eligible for EECBG funding include energy audits and building retrofits in the residential and commercial sector, the development and implementation of advanced building codes and inspections, and the creation of financial incentive programs for energy efficiency improvements.

Funding for the EECBG Program under the Recovery Act totals \$3.2 billion, of which approximately \$2.7 billion will be awarded through formula grants to more than 2,300 cities, counties, and states nationwide. In addition, more than \$400 million will be delivered through competitive grants. Long Island received over \$20 million in energy-efficiency block grants for projects across Nassau and Suffolk counties.

Joining the Senator and Supervisor at the site where the New Cassel Community Center will be built was Councilwoman Viviana Russell, Assemblyman Chuck Lavine, Legislator Robert Troiano, Bishop Lionel Harvey and members of the New Cassel community.

Welcome to the on-line office for Senator Kirsten Gillibrand. Please visit the contact page to contact Kirsten electronically or click on the office location nearest you for details.

Albany	Syracuse	New York City Office
Buffalo	New York City	780 Third Avenue
Long Island	Washington, DC	Suite 2601
North Country	Hudson Valley	New York, New York 10017
		Tel. (212) 688-6262



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Brownfields Agreement Signed

3/26/2005 5:00:00 PM

Governor George E. Pataki, Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno and Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that makes available \$30 million for local communities to develop strategies to cleanup and reuse brownfields, as well as for grants to assist communities in participating in the redevelopment of brownfields.

The Agreement authorizes the allocation of funds for the Brownfields Opportunity Area Program (BOA) and Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs) created as part of the historic Superfund and Brownfields Law enacted in 2003. The MOU also provides funding for the development of a state-wide groundwater database to assist communities in evaluating groundwater issues related to the cleanup of contaminated properties.

"This agreement paves the way for communities across the State to turn dormant properties into engines for economic growth and development," Governor Pataki said. "The successful redevelopment of brownfields in cities, towns and villages across the state will help to revitalize neighborhoods while providing a cleaner, healthier environment for all New Yorkers. I'm proud that this cooperative agreement provides resources and assistance to help revitalize our urban areas and improve the quality of life in our communities for generations to come."

Senate Majority Leader Joseph L. Bruno said, "With this MOU in place, we can now move forward with the real work of cleaning up brownfields throughout the State and turning blighted areas into productive land that can be used for economic development and job creation. This is a big step forward for a stronger economy and a cleaner environment."

Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver said, "Brownfields often pose environmental and public health threats, as well as legal and financial burdens on communities. Left unchecked, these contaminated sites often threaten the economic viability of adjoining properties. For years, the Assembly has led the fight to clean up the state's brownfields and get these unused industrial sites back on the tax rolls to help revitalize local economies and bring much-needed jobs to communities from Lackawanna to Long Island. This agreement provides grassroots financial support toward the goal of a brownfield remediation program that is protective of the public health and the environment. This is a victory for all New Yorkers."

Senator Marcellino, Chair of the Senate Environmental Conservation Committee, said, "With this agreement, we will finally see the historic brownfield legislation in full action. New York State will be able to take those properties which served no one and were a drain on localities across the State, and turn them into an economic gain for all our taxpayers."

Assemblyman Thomas P. DiNapoli, Chair of the Assembly Environmental Conservation Committee, said, "This agreement will be the catalyst for the cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated properties throughout New York State. By cleaning unused industrial sites, we are not only removing environmental threats from communities throughout the state, we are also revitalizing local economies. This is a momentous agreement that will provide tremendous benefits for this state for generations to come."

As part of the MOU, the Governor and Legislative leaders announced more than \$9 million in financial assistance to 53 municipalities and community groups that have applied for funding through the BOA Program. In addition, the State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) intends to solicit projects this spring for the next round of BOA grant funding.

The BOA Program enables local communities to address a range of problems posed by multiple brownfield sites that are often clustered together in industrialized areas. The BOA grants are also designed to build consensus on the future uses of priority brownfield sites and establish the partnerships between the public and private-sector that are necessary to leverage assistance and investments necessary to revitalize blighted neighborhoods.

The MOU also provides \$3 million for Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs), to be administered by DEC. The grants are available to eligible community groups and not-for-profits to help increase public awareness and understanding of cleanup activities taking place in their community. Eligible groups may apply for grants of up to \$50,000 per eligible site. TAGs are available for the purpose of obtaining independent technical assistance in interpreting existing environmental information about eligible sites being cleaned up under the State's Superfund Program or Brownfield Cleanup Program.

In addition, the MOU provides \$2.75 million to DEC for the development of a comprehensive groundwater database and related information technology needs, as well as \$4 million for staff costs associated with implementation of the BOA and TAG programs.

DEC Acting Commissioner Denise M. Sheehan said, "New York's remedial programs have effectively cleaned up more than 800 sites throughout the State, but our work is far from done. This agreement provides more resources to help communities and local leaders improve the environment, economy, character, and quality of life in their own back yards."

In October 2003, Governor Pataki signed legislation that reformed and refinanced the State Superfund Program, created the Brownfield Cleanup Program, and included revisions to the Municipal Environmental Restoration Program. The law included several provisions to assist communities in returning underutilized sites to productive use, including creation of the BOA program.

The list of BOA grant recipients:

Town of Huntington, Huntington Transportation Hub - Step 1
\$100,000

The Town of Huntington, in partnership with the Economic Development Corporation of Huntington, intends to complete a Pre-nomination Study for an approximate 640-acre area characterized with 3 potential brownfield sites that are located in the Town of Huntington. The Huntington Station Transportation Hub consists of a collection of industrial storage facilities, underdeveloped sites, and retail sites. Three suspected brownfield sites impede planned municipal infrastructure improvements and private sector redevelopment.

Town of Babylon, Wyandanch - Step 2
\$258,170

The Town of Babylon, in partnership with the Wyandanch Community Development Corporation and Sustainable Long Island, intends to complete a Nomination Study for an approximate 1,055-acre area characterized with 250 potential brownfield sites that are located in the Wyandanch community. A major objective is to return contaminated and abandoned properties back to active use within the parameters of the Wyandanch Rising Vision Plan. City of Long Beach - Step 1 \$65,000 The City of Long Beach intends to complete a Pre-nomination Study for a 140-acre study area characterized with 13 to 24 potential brownfield sites that are located on Reynolds Channel. The City seeks funding to revitalize the waterfront and stimulate the social and economic quality of life for the surrounding residential community. The area contains a series of potential brownfield sites, both publicly and privately owned, that represent a detriment to the area and the surrounding community.

Town of Oyster Bay, Hicksville Area - Step 1
\$20,800

The Town of Oyster Bay intends to complete a Pre-nomination Study for an area located in Hicksville along State Route 107 (South Broadway/Hicksville Road) that is characterized with 10 potential brownfield sites.

Town of North Hempstead, New Cassel - Step 2
\$180,000

The Town of North Hempstead intends to complete a Nomination Study for an approximate 430-acre study area, characterized with 48 potential brownfield sites, within the New Cassel hamlet located in the northwest portion of the Town of North Hempstead. The Town seeks to continue its efforts to transform blighted and contaminated areas into vibrant places consisting of mixed-use retail, new affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

Staten Island, West Brighton - Step 1
\$50,000

The West Brighton Community Local Development Corporation intends to complete a Pre-nomination Study along Richmond Terrace and the Kill Van Kull waterfront which is characterized with several potential brownfield sites. Project objectives are to provide a preliminary description and analysis of the proposed area with a more detailed analysis along the Kill Van Kull.

Jamaica, Queens - Step 2
\$420,000

The Greater Jamaica Development Corporation (GJDC) intends to complete a Nomination Study for approximately 40 blocks located wholly within the South Jamaica Empire Zone and primarily within the City-designated In-Place Industrial Park (IPIP) in Queens, Community District 12. A recent survey indicates a high concentration of underutilized sites within the study area, many of which have environmental complications. The GJDC seeks funding to build on numerous concurrent and complimentary efforts - both private and public - underway in and around the proposed project area.

Bronx, South Waterfront - Step 2
\$349,360

The Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice, in partnership with The Point Community Development Corporation, Sustainable South Bronx, Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation and the Pratt Institute, intends to complete a Nomination Study for an approximate 800-acre area characterized with 150 to 200 potential brownfield sites that are located on the Hunt's Point Peninsula adjacent to the East River and Bronx River. Project objectives are to: develop strategies that will address community needs for open space, affordable housing, and living wage jobs; build a foundation for future growth by enhancing the environmental and economic performance of the area's regionally significant industrial sectors; and reclaim the area's waterfront as a unique environmental and economic asset.

Brooklyn, Red Hook/Gowanus- Step 1
\$45,000

The Carroll Gardens Association, Inc. intends to complete a Pre-nomination Study for a study area that includes the neighborhoods of Red Hook, the Columbia Street District, Carroll Gardens and Gowanus. These areas are characterized with hundreds of potential



Brownfields 2013 Cleanup Grant Fact Sheet

North Hempstead, NY

EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Cleanup Grant

\$150,000 for hazardous substances

\$50,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the Town of North Hempstead for a brownfields cleanup grant. Hazardous substances and petroleum grant funds will be used to clean up the Grand Street School site at 252 Grand Street in Westbury. The former school has been abandoned for over 20 years and is contaminated with inorganic contaminants and metals. Grant funds also will be used to support community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields>).

EPA Region 2 Brownfields Team
(212) 637-3260

EPA Region 2 Brownfields Web site
(<http://www2.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-2>)

Grant Recipient: Town of North Hempstead, NY
(516) 869-7755

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

Attorney General Eric T. Schneiderman

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A.G. Schneiderman Celebrates Earth Week And Highlights Environmental Accomplishments In 2015

A.G. Has Worked Aggressively To Protect The Environment, From Cracking Down On Polluters On Long Island To Enforcing The Bottle Bill In Western New York

Schneiderman: Protecting The State's Environment Is Important For The Future Health And Strength Of New York

NEW YORK – Kicking off Earth Week, Attorney General Eric T. Schneiderman today showcased a variety of statewide environmental protection initiatives that his office has championed, and provided a [map](#) demonstrating the reach and impact of the Environmental Protection Bureau over the past year.

"Having a healthy and sustainable New York is not only important for today's residents, but also critical to ensuring the well-being and strength of our state for generations to come," said **Attorney General Schneiderman**. "Just this year, my office has taken action against those who polluted our groundwater on Long Island, directed resources to improve water quality in New York City and defended the right of New Yorkers to navigate public waters in Adirondack Park. But while we have made great progress in safeguarding our environment, there is still work to be done. This Earth Week, we must continue to reaffirm our commitment to protecting and improving the natural resources in our state and on our planet."

Recent environmental victories include:

On Long Island

- Obtained \$5.31 million from owners of industrial facilities in the New Cassel Industrial Area in North Hempstead to recover the costs of the state's investigation of groundwater pollution emanating from the site and related natural resource damages. Toxic industrial chemicals from the site had reached local drinking water supply wells.
- Resolved contempt of court charges against Gerald Cohen, the owner of a former aviation plant in Port Jefferson Station, related to the cleanup of petroleum and hazardous wastes dumped at the site. The settlement gives the state access to the site to perform cleanup, includes a fine and holds Cohen liable for costs.

In New York City

- With the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), awarded \$11 million in grants from the Greenpoint Community Environmental Fund, a community grant fund created from money obtained by the state in a 2011 settlement with ExxonMobil over its Greenpoint, Brooklyn oil spill. **The environmental improvement grants will be combined with \$23.8 million in matching contributions from the recipients**, bringing the total investment in Greenpoint to nearly \$35 million.
- Sued New York City landlord Florence Edelstein **for widespread violations of state oil spill prevention laws** that govern the safe handling and storage of heating oil at residential properties. Edelstein had been found liable for 90 violations of state laws at 25 properties in the Bronx and Manhattan.
- Joined by the DEC, reached an agreement with New York City directing **\$960,000 to improving water quality** in the upper East River and Long Island Sound. The City's payment is in partial resolution of penalties assessed by the State for falling behind on scheduled upgrades to nitrogen pollution controls at its Tallman Island wastewater treatment plant in Queens.

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- [March](#)
- [April](#)
- [May](#)
- [June](#)
- [July](#)
- [August](#)
- [September](#)
- [October](#)
- [November](#)



DECEMBER 3, 2015 Albany, NY

Governor Cuomo Announces Designation of 11 New Brownfield Opportunity Areas

Designation Helps Revitalize Blighted Areas to Spur Economic Growth

Governor Cuomo announced the designation of 11 new Brownfield Opportunity Areas in communities across New York State. The program helps participants develop revitalization strategies focused on returning dormant and blighted areas into productive communities of economic growth and development. Projects in these areas will be given priority status for grants and the project developers may access additional Brownfield Cleanup Program tax credit incentives.

"These designations are a vital first step in transforming and revitalizing lands left to ruin in communities across the Empire State," **said Governor Cuomo**. "Despite being ignored for years, these sites each have tremendous potential for developing local economies and this new status gives these areas greater access to state resources needed to get projects underway as soon as possible."

The New York Department of State accepted the nominations for these Brownfield Opportunity Areas and has determined they meet the necessary requirements and criteria for designation.

New York State Secretary of State Cesar Peralles said, "These new designations will spur the collaboration of public and private investment and will continue to serve as a model

for reinvigorating local New York communities by improving and utilizing brownfield opportunity areas."

President of the New Partners for Community Renewal Val Washington said, "Community resolve and hard work are paying off with the increasing number of designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas across the State. Neighborhoods plagued with contaminated sites and a lack of economic vitality are now engaging investors in their revitalization. We applaud Governor Cuomo and Secretary Perales for the transformations that are taking place under their leadership."

The 11 new BOA designations are:

Western New York

Northwest Quadrant BOA, City and Town of Olean, Cattaraugus County – This consists of an approximately 904-acre area in the northwest quadrant of the City of Olean, with approximately 38 acres located in the Town of Olean in the vicinity of the Homer Street Industrial Park. The area is characterized by 48 potential brownfields and includes large industrial properties, Olean Creek waterfront, and retail and residential uses that comprise a portion of the downtown core. The primary community revitalization objectives include fostering economic growth in terms of new business, jobs and an expanded tax base and enhancing a gateway link between the Interstate 86 corridor and the City's central business district. A \$360,000 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

City of Olean Mayor William Aiello said, "We are very pleased to have worked with the New York State Department of State on the City of Olean Northwest Quadrant BOA. The City and its community partners were able to utilize the BOA program from DOS to evaluate development alternatives for the former oil refinery and work with state partners to cleanup and assist with the development of this key strategic site. I thank the Governor for his assistance in bringing a BOA designation to Olean to further our revitalization efforts."

Lockport BOA, City of Lockport, Niagara County – This consists of a 490-acre area in the heart of the City of Lockport that is characterized by 52 potential brownfield sites located along the Erie Canal and surrounding neighborhoods, including the downtown central business district. The primary community revitalization objectives include: eliminating environmental contamination and blight associated with these brownfield sites; fostering economic growth in terms of new business, jobs, and an expanded tax base; and, enhancing tourism opportunities associated with the Erie Canal. A \$370,800 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

City of Lockport Mayor Anne E. McCaffrey said, "I would like to thank Governor Cuomo and Secretary Perales for the designation of our BOA. We are very happy to have worked with the New York Department of State on this project, and we look forward to continuing our relationship as the City implements the BOA and continues the successful redevelopment of key sites in the city of Lockport."

Highland Community BOA, City of Niagara Falls, Niagara County– This consists of a 560-acre area characterized by at least 15 potential brownfield sites concentrated in the Highland community, an area with a mix of residential and historically industrial land uses. The primary community revitalization objectives include redevelopment in a manner that takes advantage of the proximity to major roadways, railroads, and a nearby airport; and enhancement of the area for residents and businesses. A \$375,000 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

City of Niagara Falls Mayor Paul Dyster said, "Thank you Governor Cuomo and the New York State Department of State for the resources to complete the Highland Community BOA in Niagara Falls, This successful planning project has provided the City with a blueprint for the successful redevelopment of key sites within the BOA, and an official designation will help the city realize its goals."

Finger Lakes

North End BOA, City of Geneva, Seneca County – This 430-acre area characterized by six potential brownfield sites includes older industrial and residential areas along the Seneca Lake waterfront in the City's economically distressed North End. The primary community objectives include: cleaning up, marketing and re-use of brownfields and other vacant sites with commercial and industrial businesses that are appropriate for and will benefit the North End community, including a manufacturing and innovation hub, a neighborhood commercial center, and recreational facilities. A \$67,500 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

City of Geneva Mayor John Alcock said, "The City of Geneva is honored to receive the BOA designation, which will allow the City to more aggressively pursue the BOA action steps, attract private investment, and enhance the quality of life for the Geneva community. The New York Department of State has been and will continue to be a tremendous resource for advancing our revitalization efforts in Geneva's North End neighborhoods."

Southern Tier

Endicott Johnson Industrial Spine BOA , City of Binghamton and Town of Johnson City, Broome County – This consists of a 230-acre area characterized by 17 potential brownfield sites. The area includes the historic manufacturing district at the western boundary of the City of Binghamton and extends into the Village of Johnson City. The primary community revitalization objectives are to: provide appealing opportunities for private investment on strategic sites; support and build upon existing and planned healthcare, cultural and educational assets, including UHS Wilson Medical Center, the Goodwill Theatre, and the future Binghamton University School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, which will be constructed in the heart of the BOA; and ensure that redevelopment is undertaken in a manner consistent with the community's vision for the Endicott Johnson neighborhood. A \$155,000 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

Brandywine Corridor BOA, City of Binghamton, Broome County This consists of a 100-acre area characterized by at least 18 potential brownfield sites that includes the older commercial and industrial areas that provide a gateway to the City of Binghamton. Primary community revitalization objectives include promoting high quality urban design and quality of life, leveraging assets including transportation infrastructure, and sustainably redeveloping the area to generate a positive impact on the region's economy. A \$175,500 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

Broome County Executive Debbie Preston said, "These two areas are very important parts of our community, and this designation will help attract investment to them. The Brandywine Corridor is an important gateway into the City of Binghamton that holds a great deal of potential. The revitalization of the Endicott Johnson Industrial Spine is crucial to having a vibrant Village Center and surrounding area. We thank the Governor for these designations and know both will help make the areas more attractive for prospective businesses."

City of Binghamton Mayor Richard David said, "We are pleased with the designation of the Brandywine Corridor and the Endicott Johnson Industrial Spine as brownfield opportunity areas. We thank the Department of State for recognizing the tremendous value of these areas to the economic vitality of the Southern Tier's urban core. As designated BOAs, these areas will benefit from additional resources and incentives for redevelopment activities."

Village of Johnson City Mayor Greg Deemie said, "The Village of Johnson City is excited to have the Endicott Johnson Industrial Spine BOA designated by the Secretary of State. This designation will lead to new interest in revitalizing this area, while building upon the investment that has already occurred. We thank the Department of State for its commitment to the revitalization of such an important portion of our community."

Capital Region

City of Cohoes, Cohoes Boulevard BOA, City of Cohoes, Albany County – This consists of an approximately 413-acre area characterized by over 180 potential brownfields and underutilized sites located in the Interstate 787 corridor and adjacent communities. The primary community revitalization objectives include: improving and building on the City's unique urban character as a place to reside, work and recreate; establishing conditions to attract appropriate commercial development in easily accessible areas adjacent to the City's historic downtown, business district and major transportation corridors; and improving recreational use opportunities associated with the Mohawk and Hudson River waterfronts. BOA Program grants totaling \$225,046 financed planning activities.

City of Cohoes Mayor George Primeau said, "The City of Cohoes is excited to have received the designation of a Brownfield Opportunity Area. This is the culmination of over 10 years of planning and community involvement as we have navigated the BOA program. Revitalization of an older community takes time and this designation will help to give higher priority and preference for New York State funding in the designated area. The Brownfield Opportunity Area study provides a blueprint to implement capital and private projects. We hope that private landlords will be incentivized to redevelop their land with these benefits. The City of Cohoes is anxious to move these exciting projects forward."

Rotterdam Junction BOA, Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County – This 570-acre area is characterized by at least three potential brownfield sites and includes commercial, industrial and residential areas as well as recreational and cultural amenities in the Rotterdam Junction hamlet between New York State Route 90 and the Mohawk River. Primary community objectives include: enhancing the existing character of Rotterdam Junction, preserving the Great Flats aquifer, attracting economic and recreational activity to the hamlet, enhancing the unique character of the five subareas within the BOA, and increasing visual and physical connectivity between subareas. A \$150,000 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

Town of Rotterdam Supervisor Harry Buffardi said, "I would like to thank Governor Cuomo

and Secretary Perales for this BOA designation to the Town of Rotterdam. We are very pleased to work closely with the Department of State as our community in Rotterdam Junction is still recovering from the devastating flooding that occurred during Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee in 2011. Their assistance has been invaluable and will enable our Town to qualify for additional grant funding for our recovery and redevelopment."

New York City

Sunset Park BOA, Kings County– This consists of a 694-acre area characterized by over 50 potential brownfield sites located in the Sunset Park neighborhood of Brooklyn on the East River waterfront. The primary community revitalization objectives include redevelopment of strategic sites to create local jobs, improved public access to the Sunset Park waterfront, preservation and enhancement of affordable housing, and greater climate resiliency. BOA Program grants totaling \$308,076 financed planning activities.

Executive Director of UPROSE Elizabeth Yeampierre said, "It is with great excitement that we mark the designation of the Sunset Park Brownfield Opportunity Area by the Department of State. Our neighborhood contains one of New York City's last remaining working waterfronts, which has traditionally served as an economic hub for a local community of color. It is imperative that these industrial areas be preserved and revitalized with environmental and social justice in mind. From the inception of the Sunset Park BOA, UPROSE has ensured that the planning process be driven by a diverse and intergenerational group of stakeholders and guided by values of inclusion, equity, and solidarity. We owe this unique and transformational opportunity to our invaluable partnership with DOS and look forward to the prospects that lie ahead."

Director of the New York City Office of Environmental Remediation Daniel Walsh said, "We are delighted that the New York State Department of State has designated the Sunset Park BOA. This designation will ensure that state resources are focused in this important part of New York City and that community's vision for use of vacant and underutilized land will become an important driving force for future redevelopment. Congratulations to

Elizabeth Yeampierre and UPROSE for their skill and dedication in achieving this important designation."

Long Island

The Orchard Neighborhood BOA, City of Glen Cove, Nassau County – This consists of an approximately 109-acre area characterized by more than 10 potential brownfield sites and bounded by Cedar Swamp Road, the LIRR right-of-way, and the southern property line of the industrial parcels on Sea Cliff Avenue, and including the former Coles School. The majority of the BOA is in the City of Glen Cove, but the area includes a small portion of land in the Town of Oyster Bay. The primary community revitalization objectives include remediating contaminated sites; providing affordable housing; attracting private investment; increasing employment opportunities; and improving infrastructure. A \$150,000 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

Glen Cove Mayor Reginald Spinello said, "I am pleased with the designation of our Orchard Neighborhood BOA. This program will allow us to implement planning strategies to put underutilized, blighted and vacant properties back to productive reuse as well as putting them back on the tax rolls. We are starting with the long vacant Coles Elementary School built in 1930 that sits on approximately 3.975 acres and is located not far from the Glen Cove Long Island Railroad Station."

Town of Oyster Bay Supervisor John Venditto said, "I congratulate the City of Glen Cove for its work to revitalize the Orchard neighborhood through the New York State BOA program and am confident that the improvements will also benefit the Town of Oyster Bay, which borders the Glen Cove BOA."

New Cassel BOA, Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County – This consists of a 520-acre area characterized by 176 potential brownfield sites in the northwest portion of the Town of North Hempstead that encompasses the New Cassel hamlet and adjacent industrial areas. The primary community objectives include: cleanup and redevelopment

of brownfields; increased economic activity and jobs; new housing opportunities; development of a distinctive attractive community with a strong sense of place and improved public safety; and improved community facilities such as open space and recreational facilities. An \$180,000 BOA Program grant financed planning activities.

North Hempstead Town Supervisor Judi Bosworth said, "We are thrilled to receive news of the designation by Governor Cuomo and the Department of State of the New Cassel Brownfield Opportunity Area, which will aid in our ongoing revitalization efforts in the Town. I thank Governor Cuomo and all the state agencies involved in this program, as we continue to work together to generate quality-of-life improvements and economic development for the benefit of residents and businesses in New Cassel."

The Department of State works in partnership with local communities and organizations to develop and realize a community vision for redevelopment and community revitalization. The type of neighborhoods and areas where program resources are being applied include industrial/manufacturing, commercial corridors, residential, downtowns and waterfronts. Through this BOA Program, sites and areas are transformed from liabilities to community assets that generate businesses, jobs and revenues for local economies and provide new housing and public amenities.

Further information, including designation details and nomination planning documents associated with the Brownfield Opportunity Area Program, is available [here](#).

Contact the Governor's Press Office

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Regional Economic Development Councils



2015 Regional Economic Development Council Awards

Governor Andrew M. Cuomo

<https://www.ny.gov/sites/ny.gov/files/atoms/files/REDCAwardsBooklet2015.pdf>

Long Island

CFA #	County	Applicant	Project Title	Description	Agency/Program	Award
54702	Nassau	North Shore LI Health System	Expansion of Center for Learning and Innovation Employee Training Site	The North Shore LI Health System (NSLIJ) will expand their Center for Learning and Innovation (CLI). The expanded space will allow NSLIJ to accommodate the retraining and development of current and new employees.	ESD Grants	\$300,000
51315	Nassau	Oerlikon Metco (US) Inc.	Lean Manufacturing and Soldering Training	Oerlikon Metco (US) Inc. of Westbury will train 263 workers in Institute for Printed Circuits (IPC) J-STD-001 soldering, environmental health and safety, and Society of Manufacturing Engineers (SME) lean manufacturing bronze certification.	DOL EET	\$91,200
54708	Nassau	Ondrives US Corp.	Business Expansion	Ondrives, an aerospace manufacturer, will purchase and equip a new building to expand their manufacturing operations.	ESD EJP	\$92,400
50531	Nassau	Planting Fields Foundation	Manor House	Approximately 3,500 square feet of the flat modified bitumen roof will be replaced on the Manor House (Dowager House), a "stand out" feature of the property because of its unique architecture and proximity to other historic buildings on the estate.	OPRHP HP D	\$250,000
50527	Nassau	South Nassau Communities Hospital	Health Care Professionals Training	South Nassau Communities Hospital of Oceanside will train 179 workers in wound care management for RNs.	DOL EET	\$63,905
53818	Nassau	Sunrise Day Camps Association, Inc.	11 Neil Court Project	Sunrise Association will build a new headquarters to expand camp program space, providing emotional, social, and recreational support for children with cancer.	ESD Grants	\$500,000
55234	Nassau	Town of North Hempstead	North Hempstead Cultural Master Plan	The North Hempstead Cultural Master Plan will assist the town to prioritize arts initiatives, support traditionally underserved talent pools, and raise the visibility of local artists to a platform beyond the community level.	Arts CHPG P	\$49,500
55224	Nassau	Town of North Hempstead	North Hempstead Stormwater Mapping Project	The Town of North Hempstead will conduct comprehensive GIS mapping on behalf of the Town and 20 Villages within the Town's borders, and the Village of Sea Cliff. The project will generate "Surface Water Priority Action Zone" to support policymaking and capital planning, and create a GIS attribute layer that identifies and characterizes septic systems to support municipal efforts to inspect septic systems that may be contributing to water quality impairments. This project will address water quality in Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay, and Hempstead Harbor.	DEC WQIP MS4	\$316,250
55230	Nassau	Town of North Hempstead	Joint Municipal Asset Mapping Project	The Town of North Hempstead will partner with the Village of Port Washington to develop a consolidated Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping program that will digitize roadways, sidewalks, curbs, catch basins, street signs, hydrants, street lighting and trees. The end result will be a central repository for all surface features that can be used as a tool to track location, condition, and age of assets, as well as measure asset life cycles, maintenance costs, and depreciation.	DOS LGE	\$270,000

Long Island

CFA #	County	Applicant	Project Title	Description	Agency/Program	Award
55165	Nassau	Town of North Hempstead	Environmental Master Plan	The Town of North Hempstead will prepare a town wide environmental master plan, including planning for surface and groundwater protection, habitat (preservation, restoration, and enhancement), and climate change strategies. The master plan will also include conceptual designs for an environmental and waterfront recreational area comprised of 83 acres of beach parks with approximately 6,000 feet of shoreline, 200 acres of wetlands and meadow habitat.	DOS LWRP	\$122,200
54627	Nassau	Winthrop-University Hospital	Winthrop-University Hospital Research Center Equipment Expansion	Winthrop-University Hospital will add new lab and research equipment and additional parking at Mineola Research Institute.	ESD Grants	\$1,500,000
53602	Nassau	Winthrop-University Hospital Association	Healthcare Information Technology Training	Winthrop-University Hospital Association of Mineola will train 1,385 workers in healthcare information technology, clinical order entry, clinical documentation, and critical care.	DOL EET	\$100,000
55614	Nassau, Suffolk	Accelerate Long Island	Accelerate Long Island Capital Equipment Grant Fund	Accelerate Long Island, a not for profit technology accelerator initiative, will provide equipment grants to promising start up technology companies.	ESD Grants	\$1,000,000
53451	Nassau, Suffolk	Island Harvest Ltd	Food Bank and Emergency Resource Center	Island Harvest, a Food Collection and Distribution Center, will renovate and purchase equipment for its current facility to create an Emergency Resource Center that will stockpile food for disaster response.	ESD Grants	\$50,000
57642	Nassau, Suffolk	LaunchPad Long Island	Launchpad LI NYS Certified Business Incubator	Launchpad Long Island will establish services for entrepreneurs by employing some of our most highly skilled mentors who will provide intensive one-on-one advising.	ESD BISP	\$125,000
51091	Nassau, Suffolk	Long Island Arts Alliance	Arts Alive LI	Long Island Arts Alliance and its partners will create arts and culture-based tourism corridors designed for selling arts-based tourism packages to an international market.	Arts CHPG P	\$48,906
53139	Nassau, Suffolk	Long Island Traditions	The Arts of Climate Change	The Arts of Climate Change will examine how climate change has affected the traditional maritime culture and folk arts of Long Island, through school and public programs, and an interpretive exhibit along the newly created South Shore Blueway Trail in Nassau County.	Arts CHPG I	\$31,500
51175	Nassau, Suffolk	Town of Hempstead	Information Technology Training	Town of Hempstead will enter into contracts with training providers to train 50 unemployed workers in various software programs and programming languages.	DOL UWT	\$100,000
51266	Suffolk	Air Industries Group	Process Improvement and Export Compliance Training	Air Industries Group of Hauppauge will train 175 workers in Six Sigma process improvement, internal audits, inventory management, visual manufacturing, risk/supply chain management, export control, international traffic in arms regulations (ITAR) controls/responsibility, and visual thinking.	DOL EET	\$97,365
51023	Suffolk	American Racing Headers Exhaust, Inc.	Design Flow Management Training	American Racing Headers Exhaust, Inc. of Deer Park will train 31 workers in demand flow technology, demand driven manufacturing, mixed model production, product synchronization, sequence of events, operation method sheets, mixed model process mapping, welding, Mandrel bender machine operation, and production/inventory management.	DOL EET	\$94,500

Town of North Hempstead
My Brother's Keeper
Local Action Plan
May 2015

BACKGROUND

MY BROTHER'S KEEPER CHALLENGE

In February 2014, President Obama launched the My Brother's Keeper (MBK) initiative to address persistent opportunity gaps facing boys and young men of color and ensure that all young people can reach their full potential. The "My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge" seeks to inspire community leaders, and encourage their commitment to ensuring all young people can succeed. (more information can be found at <http://www.mbkchallenge.org>).

The My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge encourages communities to convene leaders, identify effective strategies, and work together toward achieving two or three of these six goals:

1. Ensuring all children enter school cognitively, physically, socially and emotionally ready;
2. Ensuring all children read at grade level by third grade;
- 3. Ensuring all youth graduate from high school;**
- 4. Ensuring all youth complete post-secondary education or training;**
- 5. Ensuring all youth out of school are employed; and**
6. Ensuring all youth remain safe from violent crime.

The Town of North Hempstead is focusing on goals 3-5.

The President believes that local leadership is essential to building partnerships and developing plans of action to ensure a brighter future for all young people. That is why the President has issued the challenge to commit to building "My Brother's Keeper Communities" and implementing a coherent cradle-to-college and career strategy, to ensure that all young people can succeed. This is a nationwide effort in which the Town is participating.

THE TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD

The Town of North Hempstead occupies 58 square miles. Its western border is roughly 14.5 miles from Manhattan. It is bounded on the north by the Long Island Sound, to the south by the Town of Hempstead, to the west by the borough of Queens, and to the east by the Town of Oyster Bay. Its northern land boundaries are along the Little Neck and Manhasset Bays, and Hempstead Harbor. This suburban community has a population of 222,611. There are 74,587 year-round households. Estimated average household size is 2.84.

There are 11 school districts that are wholly or partially within the geographic boundaries of the Town. Those school districts are completely independent of the Town; they each have their own, separate, locally-elected school boards, their own school administration, their own facilities and they are all governed by New York State law.

LOCAL ACTION SUMMIT

A Local Action Summit was held at Town Hall on November 17, 2014. Prior to that, and in preparation for that Summit, we asked the Council Members (local elected officials representing each of the six approximately equally populated areas of the Town – see Exhibit A) to provide information so that we invited the appropriate parties to participate in this endeavor (Exhibit B). The boards and administration of all school districts were made aware of the Local Action Summit and invited to attend.

At the November 17 Summit, Town Supervisor Judi Bosworth addressed the gathering and explained the Town's commitment to the Challenge. A PowerPoint presentation (Exhibit C) was made to the group of approximately 40 local leaders. The group engaged in a one hour meeting, which included an interactive discussion about essential elements for success of the endeavor. Participants included several schools superintendents and representatives of postsecondary institutions, business community leaders, library representatives, representatives from the Workforce Investment Board, and others. Our area is suburban with limited mass transit, but we invited NICE bus representatives and Long Island Railroad representatives, who attended. We issued a press release and took photographs at the meeting as well. (Exhibit D) The group concluded that we would be more productive in smaller groups. We discussed smaller areas for discussion and development, such as: institutions that can identify young people who could benefit from the effort, mentoring resources, and resources that already exist for young people seeking opportunity, including the WIB and libraries. We emailed the PowerPoint to all participants.

GROUP MEETINGS

Subsequent to the Local Action Summit, we had smaller group meetings throughout the winter and participated in multiple webinars sponsored by the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs. After our focused meetings with various groups, including organizations that provide internships for students, schools and mentoring groups, we invited several key leaders to a meeting at Town Hall on March 25th.

At that meeting, we presented a possible action plan (Exhibit E) to the attendees, who we determined to be the "core group" of leaders who have shown consistent interest in My Brother's Keeper and had something to contribute to the effort (Exhibit F). We decided that the initiative must include both a very strong mentoring component to guide students to areas of study and work in which they showed interest, encourage them in their scholastic endeavors and ultimately help them in choosing and applying for post-secondary options. In addition, we decided it was essential to have a well-structured summer internship program which would

serve two functions: first, it would expose students to a wide variety of job possibilities and second, it would give them important workplace experience.

We would include the two school districts that had expressed a strong interest in participating, and who continued to attend our discussions: the Westbury UFSD and the Manhasset UFSD. Both the Director of Guidance for the Westbury School District, Ms. Deadra Faulkner, and the Director of Guidance for the Manhasset School District, Ms. Jane Grappone, attended (as did the Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction for Manhasset Schools, Dr. Charles Leone). Andre Vanterpool and his colleagues from the Manhasset-Great Neck EOC also were there.

Based on the interest of the Westbury guidance counsellor and the Manhasset administrators in concert with the EOC representatives, it was determined that we would begin the initiative with those two school districts. By *piloting* a program (no more than 5-10 students from either district) we felt that we would be better able to configure a program that could succeed for the students participating. In addition, two representatives from the Mentoring Partnership of Long Island (MPLI), Jean Cohen and John Hershey, attended and agreed to serve as a resource to the Town in recruiting, screening, training, matching and monitoring and supporting our mentors, following the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring. (Exhibit G) Based on their input, it was determined that we would need to find mentors with a real commitment to the program, and that it would be most useful to begin with 9th graders with whom the mentors would agree to meet for the four years of high school.

Town Commissioners from our Human Resources Department and Department of Services for the Aging (DOSA)/Community Services as well as the Supervisor's Chief of Staff and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs also participated. The plan developed from that meeting as well as a meeting the next day with the Long Island Mentoring Partnership representatives.

LOCAL DATA (based on data from NYSED for 2013-2014 <http://data.nysed.gov/enrollment>)

Manhasset:

7% of students are Black/African-American or Hispanic/Latino

5% are economically disadvantaged

High annual attendance rate (97%) and low (0%) student suspensions

94% of high school completers go to 4 year colleges and 4% go to 2-year colleges

The graduation rate is 97% for all students, but the number of Black/African-American members of the cohort is 9 and the number of Hispanic/Latino members of the cohort totals 11

and NYSED does not report percentages when there are fewer than 30 students in the cohort. However, according to Dr. Charles Leone, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction, 2 of the 11 Hispanic/Latino students (82%) did not graduate and 100% of the Black/African-American students graduated.

Westbury:

96% of students are Black/African-American or Hispanic/Latino

98% are economically disadvantaged

High annual attendance rate (96%) and some (15%) student suspensions

46% of high school completers go to 4 year colleges and 43% go to 2-year colleges

The graduation rate is 83% for all students; the percentage for Black/African-American members of the cohort is 89% and the percentage for Hispanic/Latino members of the cohort is 77%.

Unemployment Rates:

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey, total unemployment in the Town of North Hempstead is 5.3% for ages 16 and over.

For those aged 16-19, the rate is 9.1%; for those aged 20-24, the rate is 7.9%

For all Black or African-American individuals, the rate is 7.1%

For all Hispanic or Latino origin, the rate is 4.3%

For all individuals with less than a high school diploma, the rate is 10.1%

For all individuals with a high school diploma and no post-secondary study, the rate is 8.1%

RESOURCES

In order to move forward with our goal of ensuring all young people have the ability to reach their full potential, the Town will dedicate the following resources to the effort:

Supervisor's staff to coordinate with MPLI all Town Staff and school/EOC personnel

Town facilities in which to hold mentoring sessions after school weekly: Yes We Can Community Center in Westbury, Town Hall in Manhasset.

Commissioner of DOSA/Community Services to work with mentors

Commissioner of Human Resources to coordinate internship program

Additional resources:

School guidance directors and Manhasset-Great Neck EOC

MPLI (through the National Mentoring Resource Center funding stream which allows MPLI to get some reimbursement for their time spent on the MBK project)

Committed, dedicated, available mentors from both local communities of Manhasset and Westbury.

Local businesses to supply food for the students after school

THE LOCAL ACTION PLAN

STEP ONE: Identify a leadership organization

The leadership organization will be the Town. The group that will take responsibility for moving the work forward will be the Supervisor, Chief of Staff, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs, Commissioner of Finance/Human Resources, and Commissioner of DOSA/Community Services. This core group will work in concert with the MPLI, mentor volunteers, the Westbury and Manhasset School Districts and the Manhasset-Great Neck EOC, and the Commissioners of the Town of North Hempstead.

STEP TWO: Broaden Constituencies

Outside organizations include the school districts and EOC, the MPLI and volunteer mentors, and, after proven success, local businesses who can participate in the internship program as the program grows in the future.

STEP THREE: Establish infrastructure

The Town will serve as the anchor of the program. The MPLI will provide advice, counsel and help in recruiting, screening, training, matching and monitoring and supporting our mentors.

CURRICULUM

The curriculum, *Discovering the Possibilities* (Exhibit H) will be used to ensure the program continues to target our three goals of ensuring all youth graduate from high school, ensuring all youth complete post-secondary education or training and ensuring all youth out of school are employed. Experts believe that instilling the value of college and career skills planning at an early age can help young people, especially those from disadvantaged circumstances, prepare for and achieve their educational goals. Ninth grade represents a unique opportunity to engage young people in discussions concerning their futures. Research suggests that the transition to

high school has dramatic consequences for a young person's educational and economic future. The Discovering the Possibilities curriculum was developed to help mentors navigate this critical time period with their mentees. The activities in the curriculum will give the mentees the opportunity to explore a wide range of possibilities for the future with their mentor as their guide.

SPEAKER SERIES

In addition to this curriculum and the work the mentors will do with their mentees, the Town will create a speakers series. We will ask Commissioners and heads of various departments in the Town (Communications, IT, Town Attorney, Comptroller, Department of Services for the Aging (DOSA), Human Resources, 311 Call Center, Highway and Parks Departments, Public Safety, Animal Shelter, Administrative Services, Solid Waste Management, Planning, Buildings, Department of Public Works and the like) to speak to the students as a group about what their job (and the jobs of those who work for them) entail in order to expose the students to real career options and allow them to ask questions about what it is like to perform those jobs. We would ask MPLI to train the speakers as mentors so that they will relate properly with the mentees. We would hope to expand this component of the program outside Town employees in future years, but it is likely that the first year there will be enough different types of jobs with a wide variety of educational requirements for the students to hear about just from Town staff.

INTERNSHIPS

The culminating event at the end of the school year will be the opportunity to work at a paid internship in the Town in one (or possibly two) of the Town's departments. MPLI will have trained the Commissioners before they speak to the mentees so they would have the tools to work with the interns as their mentors as well as their jobs. That said, the students would continue to work with their mentors during their internships. Some of the goals of the internships would be: learning to be on time and to follow rules and regulations in the workforce, proper grooming/dress for the workplace, learning what type of work interests them/what career path they want to follow, exposure to others who have graduated from college and have had success in the workplace.

GROWTH

In March of our first year (March 2016), we will meet to determine next steps. The Town will either add another class of 9th graders in the fall or wait another year before adding more students. This will be determined by interest among potential mentors and mentees, participant feedback and resources. If the program needs to be retooled based on mentor/mentee feedback, that would mitigate against adding more students in the fall. If there is a great deal of interest in the program, we would attempt to grow it sooner.

STEP FOUR: Target and Concentrate Resources

As stated above, the Town has selected two school districts in which to initiate the program, one with a very large economically disadvantaged population and the other with a small but geographically concentrated economically disadvantaged population (Exhibit I). There are

Town facilities and staff in each of these two areas of the Town, which will make serving the population in their own areas much less complicated. The two school districts, as well as MPLI are also willing to devote resources to the effort.

STEP FIVE: Develop an Implementation Strategy

TIMELINE:

Summer 2015:

- Work with DOSA, Unitarian Universalist Congregation at Shelter Rock in Manhasset, other groups and MPLI to solicit appropriate mentor volunteers. MPLI will help us to screen and select mentors as well as train them using Town and MPLI resources.
- Once the number of mentors has been determined, contact school districts/EOC and request that they select mentee candidates using program guidelines. MPLI and schools will assist in obtaining all necessary parental approvals.

Fall 2015:

- Begin mentoring programs in Westbury and Manhasset
- Use Yes We Can and Town Hall (or EOC if transportation poses any problem) as sites for mentors to meet with mentees
- Develop speaker series. Working with MPLI to train staff
- Ensure 2016 budget contains sufficient funding for summer internship program (intern salaries, meals for interns)

March 2016:

- Perform preliminary evaluation of mentorship program; evaluate Town staffing levels for program
- Develop internship program based on interests of students
- Secure working papers for students aged 14-15
- Determine course for Fall 2016 – if adding more mentees, secure and train more mentors
- Determine whether speakers series can continue for summer interns or whether another series should be developed for the summer (Study skills? Organization and time management skills? College process? Writing workshop?)

Summer 2016:

- Implement 6- or 8- week internship program for students 16+ or with working papers
- Continue speaker series/ other series – bring interns together as a group at least once per week; encourage interns to nominate speakers from their internships
- Continue mentorship over summer, adding supervisor as trained mentor

Fall 2016:

- Add another group of 9th graders? Wait until next Fall?

2016 and beyond:

- For all groups, in 10th grade, begin discussions and preparation for standardized tests (PSAT, SAT, ACT).

- Seek funding/work with local test prep groups to secure test preparation for mentees.
- Mentors will assist in completing FAFSA and other forms to help finance higher education
- Engage in college exploration with students; arrange field trips to local universities to tour and experience campus life.
- Perhaps ask local young alumni from different schools to come and speak about a particular aspect of the college experience.
- Make sure students are aware of opportunities at their schools and local libraries to gain information about the college process.
- Explore part-time jobs if time allows after school for students in Junior and Senior Year of high school
- Encourage students to attend Mentoring Matters Conference on Youth Day (run by MPLI on LIU c. W. Post Campus – includes college exploration and campus tour). MPLI will assure no fees for attending students.

STEP SIX: Write and disseminate the plan

MPLI has reviewed this plan and signed off. Once the White House has reviewed it, we will disseminate to our participating schools, the Unitarian Universalist Congregation at Shelter Rock in Manhasset and any other organizations that can provide support.

A.G. Schneiderman Announces Nearly \$13 Million In Awards For Cities To Combat Vacant And Zombie Homes

The Zombie Remediation And Prevention Initiative Provides Nearly \$13 Million To 76 Towns, Cities and Villages Statewide; Funding Will Support Their Efforts To Reverse The Proliferation Of Vacant And Abandoned Properties And Help Families Avoid Foreclosure

Grant Initiative Made Possible By Schneiderman's \$3.2 Billion Settlement Agreement With Morgan Stanley; Adds Momentum To "Abandoned Property Neighborhood Relief Act"

Schneiderman: This Initiative Empowers Communities To Emerge From The Foreclosure Crisis And Its Enduring Legacy Of Zombie Homes

NEW YORK – Attorney General Eric T. Schneiderman announced grant awards totaling \$12.6 million to help 76 cities, towns, and villages across the state address the problem of vacant properties and so-called “zombie homes” – vacant and abandoned homes that are not maintained during a prolonged foreclosure proceeding. (See below for full list of grant awards).

The grants were awarded under the *Zombie Remediation and Prevention Initiative*, which the Office of the Attorney General established in July with funds drawn from the \$3.2 billion settlement agreement with Morgan Stanley that Schneiderman, as co-chair of the federal-state working group on residential-mortgage-based securities, negotiated in February. That settlement generated \$550 million in cash and consumer relief for New Yorkers.

The Local Initiatives Support Corporation, a national community development intermediary that specializes in affordable housing, economic development, and community revitalization, is overseeing the initiative; selected the grantees; and will be providing technical assistance to the funded municipalities as they implement their plans.

“Too many homeowners across New York are still struggling to rebuild their communities in the wake of the housing crisis caused by major banks,” said **Attorney General Schneiderman**. “I’m proud that the funding obtained by my office’s settlement with Morgan Stanley will now help cities and towns across the state reverse the proliferation of zombie properties, which invite crime and threaten the value of surrounding homes. These grants will help rebuild, revitalize, and stabilize communities across the state.”

“LISC is thrilled to be awarding \$12.6 million in grants to cities, towns and villages, in partnership with Attorney General Schneiderman, to combat their zombie and vacant properties,” said **Denise Scott, LISC’s executive vice president for programs**. “We can’t wait to work with mayors and supervisors and their communities, in places urban, suburban and rural, all over New York State. Together, we’ll fight the blight!”

The money will address housing vacancy and blight by bolstering municipalities’ capacity for housing code enforcement, for tracking and monitoring vacant properties, and for legal enforcement capacity to ensure banks and mortgage companies comply with local and state law.

The initiative coincides with the June 2016 passage of the Abandoned Property Neighborhood Relief Act, a bill that the Attorney General wrote. Among other provisions, that law requires banks to register any properties abandoned by their owners with the Department of Financial Services and to maintain those properties during the foreclosure process, and not just once the process has been completed. Banks face significant fines for non-compliance. The state will share the registry with localities and will run a toll-free hotline for individuals to report such properties.

New York City Press Office: (212) 416-8060

Albany Press Office: (518) 776-2427

nyag.pressoffice@ag.ny.gov



The People of the State of New York v. Maurice R. Greenberg & Howard I. Smith

A.G. Schneiderman Issues Fraud Alert On Immigration Scams



Amid Surge Of Bias Crimes, A.G. Schneiderman Stands With Dozens Of Civil Rights Leaders To “Stand Up To Hate,” Issues Urgent Bulletin To Local Law Enforcement Offering Guidance In Identifying And Prosecuting Hate Crimes



A.G. Schneiderman & Western NY Law Enforcement Leaders Stand Together In Fight Against Illegal Guns



A.G. Schneiderman And Rochester Leaders Stand Together In Fight Against Illegal Guns



Examples of funded projects include the following:

The City of Syracuse will use \$180,000 of its funding for its Blight Busting Program: to seed a revolving fund to pay for “cut and clean” efforts to maintain vacant and zombie properties. The charges will be added to the tax bill on the property and the funds recycled for other maintenance efforts.

The City of Amsterdam will conduct surveys of vacant properties and establish a vacant properties database.

The Town of Colonie will establish a Vacant Property Unit to streamline and synchronize the town’s vacant property elimination efforts.

All the funded proposals include a prevention component, to connect at-risk homeowners to services so they can avoid foreclosure and stay in their homes.

Municipalities with populations of at least 5,000 residents and at least 100 vacant and abandoned properties were invited to apply for the funds through a competitive application process. Funding decisions were based on the following criteria: the number of abandoned properties within the municipality; the proportion of such properties compared to the overall size of the municipality; its level of general economic distress; and its demonstrated interest in addressing the problem of housing vacancy and blight. In total, 108 municipalities were invited to apply for funding; 76 submitted proposals; and all were awarded grants.

While accurate numbers have been hard to come by, it has been estimated, based on data released by Realty Trac in 2015, that there are some 16,000 zombie homes across the state.

The Abandoned Property Neighborhood Relief Act allows the state, for the first time, to accurately track the number of abandoned properties and ensure their upkeep. The Zombie Remediation and Prevention grants allow cities and towns across the state to maximize the impact of the law and to partner with the state in addressing the blight of abandoned properties.

The Zombie Remediation and Prevention Initiative is but one component of Attorney General Schneiderman’s broad strategy to help New York families and communities recover from the housing crash. He has led the fight for strong bank settlements that hold the banks accountable for their recklessness and responsible for mitigating the damage they caused. He has obtained settlements that brought more than \$95 billion to communities across the country.

More than \$5.5 billion of that settlement money has flowed into New York. With that settlement money, the Office of the Attorney General has:

- ▶ Established the Homeowners Protection Program, HOPP, in 2012, which currently funds 90 agencies across the state and has provided legal services and counseling to help nearly 65,000 families stay in their homes and avoid foreclosure ; nearly a third of them have
- ▶ Allocated some \$30 million from settlement monies toward land banks—local, nonprofit entities that purchase and rehabilitate abandoned properties. To date, the first ten of these land banks have restored hundreds of abandoned properties to productive use. Recently, settlement money helped establish five additional land banks, and a sixth is in the process of getting certified.
- ▶ Launched “Neighbors for Neighborhoods” in August 2016, a \$4 million pilot program that will enable land banks to provide subsidies for local community members to take over individual, abandoned properties and convert them into long-term affordable rental units.

“We are grateful for this grant from Attorney General Schneiderman and for all his efforts to combat the negative impact of vacant and abandoned properties on the quality of life in Albany’s neighborhoods and across New York State,” said **Albany Mayor Kathy Sheehan**. “While we have made progress fighting blight, there is much more work to be done and this funding will provide much needed support to better coordinate our efforts.”

“Attorney General Schneiderman continues to be a friend in Binghamton’s fight against blight and zombie properties,” said **Binghamton Mayor Richard C. David**. “Binghamton’s plan, supported by these settlement funds, will advance creative and impactful programs to address zombie properties. I thank Attorney General Schneiderman for his continued efforts to restore integrity to New York’s neighborhoods.”



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"Brookhaven is a large town and the number of abandoned homes continues to grow," said **Town of Brookhaven Supervisor Ed Romaine**. "We have been very aggressive in our effort to rid neighborhoods of 'Zombie Homes, and I applaud the Attorney General for moving this problem into the forefront. Now, thanks to the additional funding, the Town can step up the pace and continue to remove these blighted properties from the community."

"We are grateful to Attorney General Schneiderman for awarding this grant to the Town of Islip," said **Town of Islip Supervisor Angie Carpenter**. "We are serious about improving every aspect of our neighborhoods, and in many places that begins with addressing these derelict and hazardous properties that have been plaguing our community. "Houses like these aren't just an eyesore that bring down the property values of responsible homeowners and neighborhoods, but are also health hazards. We are going to continue to work vigorously to eliminate this threat to the welfare of our town."

"We are grateful for this grant, which allows HPD to increase direct outreach to families in foreclosure and also develop individual and targeted plans to secure 'zombie properties,' or abandoned homes -- many of which are not being properly maintained, are creating blight and hurting our neighborhoods," said **New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development Commissioner Vicki Been**. "Bottom line, the funds help us continue to stabilize affordable homeownership in many neighborhoods still recovering from the mortgage crisis."

"The City of Niagara Falls is thankful to LISC for this innovative opportunity and to Attorney General Schneiderman for his leadership in the fight against blighted, abandoned properties," said **Niagara Falls' Mayor Paul Dyster**. "The Niagara Falls Zombie Fight Project will use better technology and data based strategies to address vacancy, and most importantly, responsibility in our neighborhoods. This grant allows us to focus in on this issue with a level of resource that is often not available to local municipalities."

"The approval of the 'Zombie' Remediation and Prevention Initiative grant is great news for the City of Poughkeepsie," said **City of Poughkeepsie Mayor Robert. G Rolison**. "This, coupled with new New York State legislation effective in December, will boost the City's effort to address critical blight in our neighborhoods. The initiative includes funds for staffing, which will address shortfalls in enforcement and abatement of the problem properties. We look forward to working closely with our State partners to implement this grant and strategically attack this challenge in our City."

"In Rochester we are working every day to bring more jobs, safer more vibrant neighborhoods and better educational opportunities to all of our city's residents," said **Rochester Mayor Lovely A. Warren**. "So-called zombie properties are an impediment to these goals and State Attorney General Eric Schneiderman continues to bring needed assistance to cities like Rochester so we can meet the challenge of these derelict properties head-on. Attorney General Schneiderman understands that finding ways to eliminate zombie properties is an important part of bringing greater vibrancy to our neighborhoods and, in doing so, more jobs and better educational opportunities to everyone."

"Combatting blight in neighborhoods is a top priority for every mayor in the nation," said **Syracuse Mayor Stephanie A. Miner**. "Our jobs have been made harder by the irresponsible practices of major banks which have created the scourge of zombie properties in cities, increasing the burden on local government operations. I thank Attorney General Eric Schneiderman for his commitment to this issue and am thrilled we earned this competitive funding from the state. It will go a long way in supporting our efforts to revitalize Syracuse neighborhoods."

GRANT RECIPIENTS

City	Grant Award
City of Albany	\$ 250,000.00
City of Amsterdam	\$ 150,000.00
City of Auburn	\$ 138,000.00
City of Batavia	\$ 66,500.00
City of Binghamton	\$ 250,000.00

City of Buffalo	\$	350,000.00
City of Cohoes	\$	100,000.00
City of Cortland	\$	100,000.00
City of Dunkirk	\$	125,500.00
City of Elmira	\$	149,295.00
City of Fulton	\$	150,000.00
City of Glen Cove	\$	90,000.00
City of Glens Falls	\$	90,000.00
City of Gloversville	\$	150,000.00
City of Hornell	\$	75,000.00
City of Jamestown	\$	147,970.00
City of Kingston	\$	150,000.00
City of Lackawanna	\$	100,000.00
City of Lockport	\$	150,000.00
City of Long Beach	\$	99,770.00
City of Mount Vernon	\$	175,000.00
City of Newburgh	\$	149,262.98
City of Niagara Falls	\$	250,000.00
City of North Tonawanda	\$	90,000.00
City of Ogdensburg	\$	150,000.00
City of Olean	\$	100,000.00
City of Oswego	\$	150,000.00
City of Peekskill	\$	100,000.00
City of Poughkeepsie	\$	150,000.00
City of Rochester	\$	350,000.00
City of Rome	\$	150,000.00
City of Saratoga Springs	\$	150,000.00
City of Schenectady	\$	250,000.00
City of Syracuse	\$	350,000.00
City of Tonawanda	\$	150,000.00

City of Troy	\$	250,000.00
City of Utica	\$	250,000.00
City of Watertown	\$	149,492.00
City of White Plains	\$	175,000.00
New York City	\$	350,000.00
Town of Amherst/Williamsville Village	\$	350,000.00
Town of Babylon/Village of Amityville	\$	74,985.00
Town of Brookhaven	\$	350,000.00
Town of Carmel	\$	100,000.00
Town of Cheektowaga	\$	250,000.00
Town of Colonie	\$	175,000.00
Town of Evans	\$	100,000.00
Town of Gouverneur	\$	61,000.00
Town of Greece	\$	175,000.00
Town of Huntington	\$	350,000.00
Town of Islip	\$	339,100.00
Town of Newburgh	\$	111,268.00
Town of North Hempstead	\$	159,000.00
Town of Oyster Bay	\$	349,174.93
Town of Riverhead	\$	100,000.00
Town of Smithtown	\$	350,000.00
Town of Southampton	\$	175,000.00
Town of Ticonderoga	\$	75,000.00
Town of Tonawanda	\$	250,000.00
Town of West Seneca	\$	175,000.00
Town of Wilna/Village of Carthage	\$	65,000.00
Town/Village of Hamburg	\$	175,000.00
Town/Village of Hempstead	\$	350,000.00
Town/Village of Liberty	\$	75,000.00
Village of Albion	\$	75,000.00
Village of Endicott	\$	52,500.00
Village of Freeport	\$	152,000.00

Village of Johnson City	\$	100,000.00
Village of Lindenhurst	\$	110,300.00
Village of Malone	\$	75,000.00
Village of Massena	\$	53,670.50
Village of Mastic Beach	\$	149,628.48
Village of Monticello	\$	71,000.00
Village of Saranac Lake	\$	75,000.00
Village of Valley Stream	\$	100,000.00
Village of Wappingers Falls	\$	75,000.00

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Executive	Criminal Justice	Economic Justice	Social Justice	State Counsel	Administration
Community and Intergovernmental Affairs	Conviction Review Bureau	Antitrust Bureau	Charities Bureau	Civil Recoveries Bureau	Budget and Fiscal Management Bureau
Criminal Appeals and Opinions	Criminal Enforcement and Financial Crimes Bureau	Bureau of Consumer Frauds & Protection	Civil Rights	Claims Bureau	Human Resources Management Bureau
FOIL	Investigations Bureau	Bureau of Internet and Technology (BIT)	Environmental Protection Bureau	Litigation Bureau	Legal Recruitment Bureau
Press	Medicaid Fraud Control Unit	Investor Protection Bureau	Health Care Bureau	Real Property Bureau	
Regional Offices	Organized Crime Task Force	Real Estate Finance Bureau	Labor Bureau	Sex Offender Management Bureau (SOMB)	
Solicitor General	Public Integrity Bureau		Tobacco Compliance Bureau		
	Taxpayer Protection Bureau				

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Town of North Hempstead - Application for EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

LETTERS OF COMMITMENT

Community Organizations & Private Sector Partners

Vision LI.....	2
North Hempstead Community Development Agency	3
839 Management LLC.....	4
The Bluestone Organization.....	5

U.S. Congressional Delegation

Senator Chuck Schumer.....	6
Senator Kirsten Gillibrand	7
Congressman Tom Suozzi	8
Congresswoman Kathleen Rice	9

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George Martinez; LI Hispanic Chamber of
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Michael Migatz; Albanese & Albanese
Donald Monti; Renaissance Downtowns
Michael F. Puntillo; The Jobco
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Michael Purschke; Zodiac Title Services
Nathalia Rogers; Dowling College
Mary Rosenbloom; Zyscovich Architects
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Michael Tischek
Bert Scheiner; H2M Architects +
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David Schieren; EmPower Solar
Matt Schoen; Long Island Business News
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Howard Thompson; Molloy College
John Trotta; Posillico
Monica Vanterpool; Tri State
Transportation Campaign
Steven Wisniewski; National Grid
Andrew Zucaro; Zucaro Construction



December 12, 2016 Creating Smart Growth Communities.

Ms. Judi Bosworth
Supervisor, Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset, NY 11030

Dear Supervisor Bosworth,

I am writing to convey my strong support for the Town of North Hempstead's New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization initiative to transform contaminated, underutilized, and deteriorated properties in the distressed New Cassel hamlet into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

Vision Long Island supports the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization because we believe that this initiative could spark new economic revitalization and job creation.

For these reasons, Vision Long Island will be engaged and supportive of the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization project moving forward. We commit to support the Town of North Hempstead in this endeavor.

We hope that the Town of North Hempstead's EPA Brownfields Assessment grant proposal will be given the highest consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Eric Alexander, Director
Vision Long Island

Vision Long Island advances more livable, economically sustainable, and environmentally responsible growth on Long Island through Smart Growth. Smart Growth focuses on infill, re-development, and open space preservation. It supports mixed-use, mixed-income communities that are convenient, attractive, pedestrian-friendly, and that make affordable housing and public transportation desirable and realistic.

Over the past 19 years Vision has counseled downtown Villages and Towns, and has been a resource for the County, State, and Federal governments, as well as the business and civic community on downtown revitalization, planning and infrastructure. Vision has made over 2000 presentations, performed over 20 community visionings and advanced over 100 public and private planning projects towards implementing the goals of Smart Growth on Long Island.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
51 ORCHARD STREET
ROSLYN HEIGHTS, N.Y. 11577-1326

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November 9, 2017

The Honorable Judi Bosworth
Supervisor
Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset, NY 11030

Dear Supervisor Bosworth:

I am writing to convey strong support for the Town of North Hempstead's New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization. The project will transform contaminated and underutilized properties in the distressed New Cassel hamlet into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas. I also urge you to provide North Hempstead with a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Assessment grant to supply the critical support necessary to inventory, characterize, assess, and plan for the redevelopment of sites that will promote public safety, economic vitality, and community wellbeing.

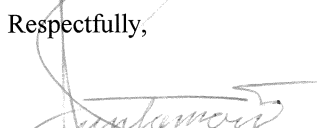
As a component unit of the Town, the Town of North Hempstead Community Development Agency is engaged to carry out the goals and objectives of the New Cassel Urban Renewal Plan which aligns harmoniously with the with the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization. The Urban Renewal Plan calls for; revitalization of the community thorough eliminating slum and blight, development of quality rental and owner occupancy housing, increase business opportunities and job creation. Unequivocally the Town of North Hempstead Community Development Agency supports the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization. New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization is another vehicle that will bring more partners and opportunities to the community to assist with meeting the goals and objectives to revitalized New Cassel.

For these reasons, the Town of North Hempstead Community Development Agency is prepared engaged and be supportive of the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization project and commit to the project as follows:

- Participating in the New Cassel Brownfields Steering Committee;
- Participating in Site prioritization and selection;
- Talking to our constituency about the role of brownfields redevelopment in New Cassel;
- Participating in public meetings or design charrettes;
- Becoming involved in the cleanup/reuse planning process;
- Exploring opportunities to leverage resources for the project;
- When practical budget funding for the project or in-kind services.

Please give the Town of North Hempstead's EPA Brownfields Assessment grant proposal the highest consideration. Thank you.

Respectfully,


Joseph Santamaria
Assistant Executive Director

839 Management LLC

December 22, 2016

Ms. Judi Bosworth
Supervisor, Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset, NY 11030

Dear Supervisor Bosworth,

I am writing to convey my strong support for the Town of North Hempstead's New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization initiative to transform contaminated, underutilized, and deteriorated properties in the distressed New Cassel hamlet into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

839 Management LLC is the current owner of 839 Prospect Ave in New Cassel. We are gratified to inform you that this project is nearing completion and will provide 18 new affordable apartments for the New Cassel community. I applaud your efforts to continue the remediation and revitalization efforts, and I am confident that Prospect Ave in New Cassel will one day be a hub of residential and economic activity, which will create jobs, provide high quality affordable housing, and create ever expanding economic opportunity.

As someone with a keen interest in community revitalization and land use planning, I welcome the opportunity to play a greater role in the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization project in any way that you feel may be beneficial to your efforts. We hope that the Town of North Hempstead's EPA Brownfields Assessment grant proposal will be given the highest consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,

James J. Vilardi

James J. Vilardi
839 Management LLC
Managing Member

November 7, 2017

The Honorable Judi Bosworth
Supervisor
Town of North Hempstead
220 Plandome Road
Manhasset, NY 11030

Dear Supervisor Bosworth:

I am writing to convey our strong support for the Town of North Hempstead's New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization. The project will transform contaminated and underutilized properties in the distressed New Cassel hamlet into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas. We also urge you to provide North Hempstead with a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Assessment grant to supply the critical support necessary to inventory, characterize, assess, and plan for the redevelopment of sites that will promote public safety, economic vitality, and community wellbeing.

The Bluestone Organization is a third generation family owned business, committed to affordable housing and revitalizing areas such as New Cassel. Our building at 701 Prospect Ave, with 57 affordable apartments and approximately 20,000 square feet of retail use, supports this mission. The Bluestone Organization supports the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization because we believe that this initiative could spark new economic revitalization and job creation, sorely needed in this community. We believe this redevelopment could support social and community growth. We recognize the importance of sustainable brownfields redevelopment to improving community resiliency and addressing climate impacts. We hope to see the momentum from the NYS Brownfields Opportunity Area (BOA) designation carried forward.

For these reasons, The Bluestone Organization is supportive of the New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Revitalization project moving forward.

We hope that the Town of North Hempstead's EPA Brownfields Assessment grant proposal will be given the highest consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Sara Bluestone Herbstman
The Bluestone Organization
Partner

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

November 16, 2017

The Honorable Scott Pruitt
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Pruitt:

I am pleased to write in support of the Town of North Hempstead's application for funding under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields Assessment grant program. The requested funding will enable the Town of North Hempstead to transform contaminated and underutilized properties in the distressed New Cassel hamlet into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

For over a decade, the Town of North Hempstead has been actively facilitating the redevelopment and revitalization of the distressed New Cassel hamlet. As part of this effort, the Town launched a Brownfields and Community Revitalization effort to return blighted areas into vibrant, productive neighborhoods with the help of an EPA Brownfield Pilot Grant in 2000. Since then, the Town has concentrated its efforts in working with the community to identify strategic vacant and underutilized properties for redevelopment into new mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

In December 2015, Governor Cuomo announced the designation of the New Cassel hamlet as one of eleven new Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) in communities across New York State. The Town sought and received this important designation to advance its efforts to redevelop and revitalize New Cassel. In an effort to carry the momentum forward from the BOA designation, the Town of North Hempstead now seeks \$300,000 in EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant resources to conduct further environmental investigations, cleanup planning, and reuse planning at targeted brownfield sites in the New Cassel hamlet. I applaud the Town of North Hempstead for their foresight and I sincerely hope the application for funding meets with your approval.

Thank you for your consideration. For additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or my Grants Director, Jeff Dickson, in my Washington office at 202-224-6542.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Schumer
United States Senator

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3205

January 10, 2017

The Honorable Gina McCarthy
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator McCarthy,

I write in support of the application submitted by the Town of North Hempstead for funding from the Brownfields Assessment Grant Program through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Funding will be used for the cleanup of a brownfield within the Hamlet of New Cassel, New York.

The Town of North Hempstead occupies 58-square-miles and has over 222,000 residents. It is home to many famous historic landmarks and buildings on Long Island, such as the famous Shelter Rock. The Town of North Hempstead has been actively facilitating the redevelopment and revitalization of New Cassel for over a decade. As part of this effort, the Town has launched a Brownfields and Community Revitalization initiative to return blighted areas into vibrant, productive neighborhoods. The Town received the U.S. EPA Brownfield Pilot Grant in 2000. Since then, the Town has concentrated its efforts in working with the community to identify strategic, vacant, and underutilized properties for redevelopment into new mixed uses.

The requested funding will be used to conduct further environmental investigations, as well as cleanup and reuse planning at targeted brownfield sites in the New Cassel hamlet. The Town aims to attract developers who can fulfill the community's vision for improving public safety, enhancing community facilities, establishing new parks and recreation, and creating a more attractive, walkable, and livable New Cassel. Funding will help to advance over a decade of coordinated efforts between federal, state, and local officials to overcome environmental and social challenges in New Cassel to create new economic opportunities for the region.

I ask that you please give this application your full consideration. If you have any questions, or desire further information, please do not hesitate to contact my staff member, Laura Driscoll, (202)224-4451.

Sincerely,



Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senator

KATHLEEN M. RICE
4TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK



WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1508 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5516

DISTRICT OFFICE:
229 7TH STREET, SUITE 300
GARDEN CITY, NY 11530
(516) 739-3008

WWW.KATHLEENRICE.HOUSE.GOV

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3204

**COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY**
SUBCOMMITTEES:
RANKING MEMBER, COUNTERTERRORISM
AND INTELLIGENCE
OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY

**COMMITTEE ON
VETERANS' AFFAIRS**
SUBCOMMITTEES:
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

November 15, 2017

The Honorable Scott Pruitt
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

RE: Brownfields Assessment Grant
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Town of North Hempstead, New York

Dear Administrator Pruitt:

I am writing to urge your full and fair consideration of the grant application submitted by the Town of North Hempstead for funding under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields Assessment Grant Program. The requested funding will enable the Town of North Hempstead to continue its active role in transforming contaminated and underutilized properties in the distressed hamlet of New Cassel into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

The Town of North Hempstead has been actively facilitating the redevelopment and revitalization of New Cassel for over a decade. In 2000, the Town's Community Brownfields Revitalization Initiative was made possible with the help of an EPA Brownfields Pilot Grant. Since then, the Town has concentrated its efforts in working with the community to identify strategic and underutilized properties for redevelopment. In December 2015, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo announced the designation of New Cassel as one of eleven new Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) in communities across New York State, thus recognizing the area's critical potential for economic development and growth. The award of an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant will provide necessary resources to conduct further environmental investigation, cleanup planning, and reuse planning at targeted brownfield sites in New Cassel.

Once again, I ask that you please consider the Town of North Hempstead's funding application for an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant. Thank you for your time and I would appreciate it if you could please keep my office informed on the progress of this application. Should you have any questions, please contact Kate Chiucchini in my office at (202) 225-5516.

Sincerely,

Kathleen M. Rice
Member of Congress





House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

November 13, 2017

226 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3335-PHONE

478A PARK AVENUE
HUNTINGTON, NY 11743
(631) 923-4100-PHONE

250-02 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
LITTLE NECK, NY 11362
(631) 923-4100-PHONE

<http://suoZZi.house.gov>

The Honorable Scott Pruitt
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Pruitt:

I am writing to you regarding the Town of North Hempstead's application for funding under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields Assessment grant program. The Town of North Hempstead intends to use this funding toward transforming contaminated and underutilized properties in the distressed New Cassel hamlet into vibrant mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

I understand the Town of North Hempstead has been actively facilitating the redevelopment and revitalization of New Cassel hamlet for over a decade. As part of this effort, in 2000, the Town launched a Brownfields and Community Revitalization effort to return blighted areas into vibrant, productive neighborhoods with the help of an EPA Brownfield Pilot Grant. I further understand that the Town has concentrated its efforts in working with the community to identify strategic vacant and underutilized properties for redevelopment into new mixed uses, affordable housing, business incubators, and recreational areas.

In December 2015, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo announced the designation of the New Cassel hamlet as one of eleven new Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) in communities across New York State. The Town sought and received this important designation to advance its efforts to redevelop and revitalize New Cassel. In an effort to carry the momentum forward from the BOA designation, the Town of North Hempstead now seeks \$300,000 in EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant resources to conduct further environmental investigations, cleanup planning, and reuse planning at targeted brownfield sites in the New Cassel hamlet.

I understand the importance of remediating Brownfield sites and returning them to productive use in the community. Not only does it improve the aesthetics of a neighborhood, it also adds to the tax base and provides much needed housing and recreational and business uses to the neighborhood. I therefore support the Town's efforts and ask that you look favorably upon their application.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Suozzi
Member of Congress

TRS:csr

Town of North Hempstead, NY - Application for EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

THRESHOLD CRITERIA

Name of Applicant: **Town of North Hempstead, NY**

1. Applicant eligibility: The Town of North Hempstead is a unit of municipal government, a political subdivision under the laws of the State of New York.

2. Community Involvement:

The Town of North Hempstead recognizes the role of community engagement in project success. Continued outreach efforts will build on the public input from the extensive community engagement processes that went into the Vision Plan update and the BOA Nomination. The Town, in cooperation with its consultant team, extensively publicized and promoted BOA project public meetings through door-to-door distribution of bilingual (English/Spanish) community meeting flyers to local residences and placement of the flyers in churches, retail outlets along Prospect Avenue, and public venues, such as the local library, schools, and social service agencies. The Town also sent bilingual direct-mail meeting announcement postcards, developed by the consultants, to over 7,000 residents in the New Cassel area to inform them about meetings and their purpose and to encourage their attendance. With EPA support, the Town will undertake similarly comprehensive community engagement efforts to guide the New Cassel community-wide brownfields assessment project.

New Cassel brownfields revitalization stakeholders (see *Section 3.c.* of Project Narrative and Letters of Commitment attachment) are dedicated to educating the community on public concerns related to hazardous waste contamination and the benefits of pollution prevention. In addition to their formal involvement in New Cassel's Weed and Seed and Environmental Justice programs, these organizations have further committed themselves to implementing the BOA Program in New Cassel and participating in the proposed EPA Brownfields Assessment activities. North Hempstead will strengthen this public engagement and community partnership in several concrete and effective ways, including:

- Holding public Steering Committee meetings regularly, with public input sessions every quarter;
- Requesting each organization represented on the Steering Committee to provide reports to its organizational staff, members, and constituents on a regular basis;
- Establishing dedicated pages on the Town website with information, documents, and a means to take public input; and
- Creating a set of print and internet outreach materials explaining the project and its progress.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

11/16/2017

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

Town of North Hempstead, NY

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

11-6001933

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0798222500000

d. Address:

* Street1:

220 Plandome Road

Street2:

* City:

Manhasset

County/Parish:

* State:

NY: New York

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

11030-2327

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Thomas

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Devaney

Suffix:

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

(516)-869-2478

Fax Number:

(516) 869-7762

* Email:

devaneyt@northhempsteadny.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-17-07

* Title:

FY18 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

New Cassel Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment Initiative

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

NY-3

* b. Program/Project

NY-3

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2017

* b. End Date:

09/30/2020

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	300,000.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Thomas

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Devaney

Suffix:

* Title:

Grants Coordinator

* Telephone Number:

(516) 869-2478

Fax Number:

* Email:

devaneyt@northhempsteadny.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

Thomas J Devaney

* Date Signed:

11/16/2017